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ABSTRACT

Designed as a model to demonstrate one way in which English language arts common curriculum goals can be extended throughout grades K-12, this document is the integated work of English language arts educators and curriculum specialists. Following an introduction that outlines the steps necessary to adapt the model to fit local needs, the first part of the document provides a timeline and guidelines for a three-year implementation period for grades K-12. The major portion advances two statements of purpose: (1) students will use listening, reading, and literature skills to understand and appreciate human experiences to share cultural commonalities and differences; and (2) students will use writing and speaking skills in a variety of modes of communication and self-expression. Specific learning outcomes follow each goal; 17 outcomes follow the first statement, and 22 outcomes follow the second. The document does not provide instructional strategies, but instead shows a sequential development of outcomes. The guide concludes with a glossary of terms and a list of information sources. (NH)



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Comprehensive Curriculum Goals
A Model for Local Curriculum Development

October 1987



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Verne A Duncan
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

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OREA IN SCHOOLS--A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE



FOREWORD

In June of 1984 the State Board of Education adopted the Oregon Action Plan for Excellence which established the direction for school improvement in the state over the next decade. The action plan drew upon the insights of teachers, administrators, school board members and community and business leaders. As one step in the Action Plan, the State Board of Education approved the English Language Arts Common Curriculum Goals in the Spring of 1986.

The English Language Arts Comprehensive Curriculum Goals: A Model For Local Curriculum Development is a companion piece which is the result of requests by districts. The Oregon Department of Education has developed an example of one way in which the Common Curriculum Goals could be expanded for grades K through 12. Many educators have contributed the ideas used.

This information is intended as a resource to districts as they develop their English Language Arts Curriculum. We welcome any comments or suggestions. For additional assistance contact the specialists for English language arts or reading, 373-7900.

Verne A. Duncan State Superintendent of Public Instruction

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INTRODUCTION

The English Language Arts Comprehensive Curriculum Goals: A Model For Local Curriculum Development was developed to demonstrate one way in which the English Language Arts Common Curriculum Goals could be extended throughout grades K-12. The Comprehensive Curriculum Goals Model is intended as a resource for districts: only the common curriculum goals are required. This document does not provide instructional strategies, the "how-to's," but instead shows a sequential development of outcomes, the "what's."

Like the Common Curriculum Goals, this document takes an integrated approach to the language arts, organizing the various skills into a receptive and an expressive strand. The number systems within the two documents match.

<u>How the Comprehensive Curriculum Goals Model Was</u> <u>Developed</u>

This document is the result of work by committees and reviewers from all over the state. In July of 1986, a committee of English language arts educators met for one week to develop an initial draft of a K-12 sequence based on the 3, 5, 8 and 11 grade level expectations from the Common Curriculum Goals. During the fall of 1986, the document was edited, revised and sent out for review to numerous teachers and curriculum specialist. Based on that review, the document underwent extensive revision during the spring of 1987. It was during this revision that the "e.g." statements were added to provide specific examples. Finally, each of the 14 ESD Network Regions was asked to identify teachers at each grade level to review the document during June of 1987. Based on the comments and suggestions of those reviewers, final revisions were made and the Comprehensive Curriculum Goals Model was published in the fall of 1987.

Issues to Consider When Using the Document

The intent of this document is to show a continuum of skill development from kindergarten through graduation for each goal. Several points should be kept in mind, however:

- The skills are intended as outcomes at the end of a given grade level.
- The statements in parentheses are intended as examples only. Many different applications of the skill may be appropriate to particular situations.
- The goals are intended as "targets;" something toward which all students work. It is to be expected that there will be a range of student performance with some students exceeding the expectations at a particular grade level while others need additional time to master a specific skill.
- Adjustments will need to be made for special student populations to attain the intent of specific goal statements. For example, hearing-impaired students may approach some of the listening skills as comprehension of communication rather than specifically as listening. Students for whom English is a second language may need some curriculum adjustment in order to meet the goals.
- Some statements may appear to be redundant across several grade levels. In those instances, the intent is that applications of the skill become more complex and involve using more sophisticated materials.



- Because the statements at grades 3, 5, 8 and 11 came directly from the English Language Arts Common Curriculum Goals document, the wording of the outcome was not changed. Where possible, examples were added in parentheses to show the development of the skill from the one grade to another.
- Althought the statements are written as student outcomes, technical terminology is intended to guide teachers, not to be taught to students at inappropriate grade levels.

How the Comprehensive Curriculum Goals Model Can be Used

In developing a local program in English language arts. several elements are needed. This document provides goal statements at each grade level. Districts will need to adapt the Comprehensive Curriculum Goals Model to fit particular local needs. The examples in parentheses are not intended to be limiting in any way and should be revised as needed to match local curriculum plan and materials. Districts may wish to add prerequisite or follow-up skills where necessary. Additional skill or content goals may also be added to address areas not covered in this document or to provide necessary detail to meet local needs. A section called Glossary of Terms, appended to this document, may help in clarifying some of the goals. Another appendix. Sources of Information, may be useful in stimulating ideas for additional goals and suggesting resources for instruction and staff development

Goal statements, however, are only a piece of a total program. Many of the skills address areas which have not traditionally been part of teacher training programs or allude to specific approaches with which teachers may not be familiar such as writing as a process, response to literature or the role of prior knowledge in reading comprehension. Staff development sessions will be important to assist teachers in effectively implementing instruction for unfamiliar or nontraditional areas of the language arts.

An additional responsibility at the district level is to select and purchase materials which are compatible with the goals and which meet state requirements. Lists of state-adopted textbooks, procedures for requesting independent adoptions, and assistance with the local textbook selection process are available from the English language arts or reading specialists.

•

As the program is being implemented, evaluation procedures should be planned. While many of the skills lend themselves to traditional forms of assessments, some educators have eaxpressed concern about measuring growth in other areas. Some nontraditional methods may be needed for assessment. Teacher observation is one such method which can be used as a valid instrument in several areas such as oral communication, student selection of reading material for enjoyment, or other statements related to appreciation. Assistance in planning assessment is available from the director of Assessment and Evaluation at the Department of Education.



TIMELINES FOR DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION

Developing and implementing a new or revised district curriculum in English language arts is a time-consuming process. Local districts may approach implementation in a variety of ways. For example, initially, some districts are implementing all English language arcs

goals at particular grade levels, while others are implementing a particular element such as written composition at all grade levels. Department guidelines call for a three-year implementation period as illuscrated below.

1987-88	1988-89	198990
 First half of textbooks are purchased and in use. 	 Remaining textbooks are purchased and in use. 	• Instructional materials are in place.
 English Language Arts Common Curriculum Goals are integrated in a draft version of a curriculum guide. 	 Adjustment to the district curriculum guide may need to occur. 	 Final version of a written curriculum guide is in the hands of all affected teachers and is being followed.
 Staff development needs are identified, plans for inservice activities developed and beginning stages in place. 	 Continuing staff development programs are in place. 	 Additional staff development is provided where needed.
 Teachers are trying out new instruction. 	 Teachers continue to adjust instruction to the new curriculum. 	Systematic instruction is in place.
 Monitoring of goals, materials, instruction and achievement is beginning. 	 Monitoring of goals, materials, instruction and achievement continues. 	 Systematic monitoring and evaluation is in place.



1.0 <u>Students will use listening, reading, and literature skills to understand and appreciate human experiences to share cultural commonalities and differences.</u>

1.1 RECOGNIZE WORDS COMMONLY USED IN GRADE-LEVEL MATERIALS, INCLUDING SUBJECT AREAS (ELS 1.1)*

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Recognize and iden- tify names and/or sounds of letter symbols	a Use phonetic analysis skills (e.g. initial consonants, long and short vowels)	a U complex , c analysis skills (e.g., silent, dagraphs, trigraphs)	a <u>Use phonetic analy-sis skills</u> (e.g., consonant and vowel blend combinations)		
b "se clues within che environment 'n order to gain information from print (e.g., road signs, fast food signs,)	Use illustrations and words in a sentence to infer correct word(s)	b Use illustrations and words in a paragraph to infer correct word(s)	b <u>Use context clues in</u> <u>a paragraph to infer</u> <u>correct word(s)</u>	<pre>b Use context clues in a passage to infer correct word(s)</pre>	b <u>Use context clues in a passage to infer correct word(s)</u>
c Make oral distinc- tions between com- pound and plural words	c Recognize compound and plural words (e.g., doghouse, cat/cats)	c Recognize compound and plural words (e.g., someone, man/men)	<u>Distinguish compound</u> <u>and plural words</u> (e.g., spaceship, deer/deer)	<pre>c Recognize affixes, root words, contrac- tions, possessives (e.g., dis-, -ful)</pre>	c <u>Distinguish affixes,</u> root words, contrac- tions, possessives (e.g., hurry, hurr <u>ied</u> , hurr <u>iedly</u>)
d Recognize words that are common to the child's individual environment (e.g., child's name, Mom, Dad, cat, dog)	d Recognize common words at sight (e.g., Dolch list)	d Recognize common words at sight · (e.g., Dolch list)	d <u>Recognize common</u> <u>rds at sight</u> (e.g., Dolch list)	d Recognize common words at sight (e.g., Fry list)	d <u>Recognize common</u> words at sight (e.g., Fry list)
				e Recognize rommon** abbreviations (e.g., Mr., TX, Sun.)	e Recognize common** abbreviations (e.g., blvd., Sept., a.m.)

^{**}All underlined skills and outcomes throughout this document—ficate the required expectations from the English Language Arts Common Curriculum Goals in grades 3, 5, 8 and 11 and include the Essential Learning Skills.



^{*}Learning outcomes drawn from the ODE Essential Learning Skills document are cross-referenced to that document by citing their original identifying number in parentheses.

GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12

b Use context clues in a passage to infer correct word(s)	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct words(s) (e.g., "or," "that is," "in other words")	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct word(s) (e.g., "or," "that is," "in other words")	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct word(s) (e.g., "or," "that is," "in other words")	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct word(s) (e.g., use of apposi- tives or appo- sitive phrases)	b <u>Use context clues</u> <u>in a selection to</u> <u>infer correct</u> <u>word(s)</u> (e.g., use of appositives or appositives or appositive phrases)	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct word(s) (e.g., use of apposi- tives or appo- sitive phrases)
<pre>c Recognize affixes, root words, contrac- tions, possessives (e.g., rest, restless, restlessly)</pre>	c Distinguish affixes, root words, contrac- tions, possessives (e.g., hyper, hypo)	c <u>Distinguish</u> <u>affixes, root</u> <u>words, contrac-</u> <u>tions, possessives</u> (e.g., extra, semi		c Distinguish affixes, root words, contrac- tions, possessives (e.g., supra, super)	c <u>Distinguish</u> <u>affixes, root</u> <u>words, contrac</u> <u>tions, possessives</u> (e.g., retro, intra)	c Distinguish affixes, root words, contrac- tions, possessives and derivative ped, epi)
d Recognize common words at sight (e.g., Fry list)	d Recognize common words at sight	d <u>Recognize common</u> words at sight in content area materials	d Recognize common words at sight in content area arú other written materials	d Recognize common words at sight in content area and other written materials	d Recognize common words at sight found in written materials	d Recognize common words at sight found in written materials
e Recognize common abbreviations (e.g., B.C., A.D.)	e Recognize common abbreviations (e.g., esp., fem., Eng., F.B.I)	e <u>Recognize common</u> <u>abbreviations</u> (e.g., esp., fem. Eng., F.B.I)	e Recognize common abbreviations (e.g., pp., prob., pron., Y.W.C.A.)	e Recognize common abbreviations (e.g., pp., prob., pron., Y.W.C.A.)	e Recognize common abbreviations (e.g., etc., N.A.S.A, GOP, i.e.)	e Recognize common abbreviations and acronyms (e.g., etc., N.A.S.A., GOP, i.e.)



1.2 DETERMINE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS COMMONLY USED IN GRADE-LEVEL MATERIALS, INCLUDING SUBJECT AREAS (ELS 1.2)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Use context clues from oral presenta— tion to infer mean— ing of unknown word(s)	a Use illustrations and adjacent words in a sentence to infer meaning of unknown word(s)	a Use illustrations and adjacent words in a paragraph to infer meaning of unknown word(s)	a <u>Use adjacent words</u> in a passage <u>to</u> <u>infer meaning of</u> <u>unknown words</u>	a Use adjacent words and/or context clues in a passage to infer meaning of unknown words	a Use context clues to infer meaning of unknown words
Make o distinc- tions between com- pound and plural words	b Use knowledge of each part of a com- pound word to deter- mine meaning (e.g., sun + shine = sunshine)	b Use knowledge of each part of a com- pound word to deter- mine meaning (e.g., super + market = supermarket)	b <u>Use knowledge of</u> <u>each part of a com-</u> <u>pound word to deter-</u> <u>mine meaning</u> (e.g., ice + skate = iceskate)	<pre>b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to determine word meanings (e.g., un-, -ful, -ness)</pre>	b <u>Use knowledge of</u> <u>affixes and root</u> <u>words to determine</u> <u>word meaning</u> (e.g., -ous, pre-)
	c Use glossary or picture dictionary in curriculum materials	c Use primary grade dictionaries and glossaries in curri- culum materials	c Use dictionaries and glossaries in curriculum materials	c Use dictionary, glossary, and con- text to determine correct meaning of word	c <u>Use context to dete</u> <u>mine correct</u> <u>dictionary definiti</u> <u>of word</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Use context clues located in other sentences and punctuation to infer meaning of unknown words	a Use context clues, punctuation, and syntax to infer meaning of unknown words and concepts (e.g., graphic clues)	a Use context clues. punctuation, and syntax to infer meaning of unknown words and concepts (e.g., graphic clues)	a Use context clues, punctuation, and syntax to infer connotative and denotative mean- ings of unknown words and concepts (e.g., figurative language)	a Use context clues, punctuation, and syntax to infer connotative and denotative meanings of unknown words and concepts	a <u>Use context clues</u> , <u>punctuation</u> , <u>and</u> <u>syntax to infer</u> <u>meaning of unknown</u> <u>words and concepts</u>	a Use context clues, punctuation, and syntax to infer meaning of unknown words and concepts
b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to determine meanings of words (e.g., -tion, ex-)	b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to determine meanings of words (e.g, -ette, micro-)	b <u>Use knowledge of affixes and root words to determine meanings of words (e.g., hydro, dia-)</u>	b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to determine meanings of words (e.g., -ite, trans-)	affixes and root	b <u>Use knowledge of</u> <u>affixes and root</u> <u>words to determine</u> meanings of words (e.g., urb, para-)	meanings of words
c Use context to select correct dictionary or glossary defini- tion of word to determine meanings of words	c Use dictionaries, glossaries, and definitions in footnotes to deter- mine meanings of words	c <u>Use dictionaries</u> , <u>glossaries</u> , and <u>other reference</u> <u>materials</u> to de- termine meanings of words (e.g., dictionary of synonym)	c Use dictionaries, glossaries, and other reference materials to de- termine meanings of words (e.g., dictionary of synonym)	c Use dictionaries, glossaries, and other reference materials to determine meanings of words (e.g., thesaurus, specialized and dictionaries)	c Use dictionaries, glossaries, and other reference materials to find word meanings to determine meanings of words (e.g., electronic thesaurus)	c Use dictionaries, glossaries, and other reference materials to find word meanings to determine meanings of words (e.g., electronic thesaurus)



1.3 IDENTIFY MAIN IDEAS, SUPPORTING DETAILS AND FACTS AND OPINIONS PRESENTED IN WRITTEN, ORAL, AND VISUAL FORMATS (ELS 2.1)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Locate facts and details through oral and visual formats (e.g., in a picture of a city)	a Locate facts and details in grade— level materials (e.g. in a short paragraph)	a Locate facts and details in grade— level materials (e.g., in a paragraph)	a <u>Locate facts in</u> <u>grade-level materials</u> (e.g., in a one-page story)	a Locate facts in grade-level selections (e.g., in an article)	a <u>Locate facts in</u> <u>grade-level selections</u> 'e.g., in a story or _hapter)
				b Recall facts and supporting evidence (e.g., from a familiar selection)	b Recall facts and supporting evidence (e.g., from an unfamiliar selection)
d Identify main idea in an oral or visual presentation	d Identify main idea in an oral, visual, or written presenta- tion	d Identify main idea in an oral, visual, or written presenta- tion	d <u>Identify main idea</u> <u>in paragraph</u>	d Identify main idea in a short selection	d <u>Identify main</u> <u>idea in a short</u> <u>selection</u>
e Follow oral direc- ions when signal words are given	e Follow oral directions and sequences when signal words are given (e.g., first, second)	e Follow oral and written sequences when signal words are given (e.g., after, next)	e Follow written directions and sequences when signal words are given (e.g., before, then)	e Follow directions and sequences when signal words are given (e.g., finally, at last)	e Follow directions or sequences of events when signal words are not given



	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a	Locate and distinguish facts and opinions	a Distinguish facts from opinion	a <u>Distinguish facts</u> from opinion	a Distinguish facts from opinion	a Distinguish facts from opinion	a <u>Distinguish facts</u> from Opinion(s)	a Distinguish facts from opinion
b	Recall both facts and opinions and related supporting details (e.g., from a newspaper advertisement)	b Distinguish facts from opinion with transition phrases providing clues (e.g., most, should, greatest, best, almost)	b Recall facts. opinions and related supporting details	b Recall facts, opinions and related supporting details	b Recall facts, opinions and related supporting details	b Recall both facts, opinions and related sup- porting details	b Recall facts, opinions and related supporting details
С	Identify facts and opinions in order of time in passages (e.g., develop timeline of events from a biography)	c Identify facts and opinions in passages in order of time and de- gree of importance	c Arrange facts and opinions in passages in order of time and de- gree of importance	c Arrange details in longer selec- tions in order of time and degree of importance	c Arrange details in longer selec- tions in order of time and degree of importance	c <u>Arrange details</u> <u>by degree of</u> <u>importance</u>	c Arrange details according to time, location, impor- tance, or degree of intensity in longer selections
d	Identify main idea in longer selections	d Identify main idea in longer selections	d <u>Identify main</u> idea in longer selections	d Identify implied main idea or theme in longer selections	d Identify implied idea or theme in longer selections	d <u>Identify main</u> <u>idea in longer</u> <u>selections</u>	d Identify thesis in longer selections
е	Follow directions or sequences of events when sig- nal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events when sig- nal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events wher sig- nal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events when sig- nal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events when sig- nal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events when sig- nal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events when sig- nal words are not given



1.4 USE INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AS BASIS FOR GAINING KNOWLEDGE AND IMPROVING COMPREHENSION (ELS 2.2)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5							
		a Use table of contents to locate specific information (e.g., locate specific story)	a Use table of contents to locate general and specific information (e.g., preview book, locate specific chapter)	a Use table of contents and index to locate general and specific information (e.g., locate examples of poetry)	a <u>Use table of contents</u> and index to locate general and specific information (e.g., locate stories by a particular author)							
				b Use supportive illus- trations, detail and summations to obtain information (e.g., captions, footnotes, glossary entries, graphs, tables, charts, maps)	b <u>Use supportive illustrations, detail and summations to obtain information</u> (e.g., captions, footnotes, glossary entries, graphs, tables, charts, maps)							
			c <u>Use guide words in a dictionary or glossary to locate words</u>	c Use guide words and diacritical markings to locate and pro- nounce words	c <u>Use diacritical mark-ings</u> or respellings to pronounce words							



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Use table of contents, index, and summaries, to locate information needed (e.g., obtain an overview of a selection)	a Use table of con- tents, index, summaries, charts, and graphs to locate infor- mation needed	a Use table of contents, index, summaries, charts, graphs, and illustrations to locate information needed (e.g., locate answers to specific questions)	tents, index,	a Use table of con- tents, index, summaries, charts, graphs, and illustrations to locate infor- mation needed, emphas ing cro - referencing ski s	a Use table of con- tents, index, summaries, charts, graphs, and illustrations to locate infor- mation needed	a Use table of con- tents, index summaries, charts, graphs, and illustrations to locate infor- mation needed
b Use headings o. materials to obtain information	b Use summaries and headings for preview and review	b <u>Use organization</u> of materials (e.g., <u>summaries</u> , <u>headings and re-</u> view <u>questions</u>) for preview and review	b Use organization of materials (e.g., summaries, headings and review questions) for preview and review	b Use organization of materials (e.g., summaries, headings and review questions) for preview and review	b Use organization of materials (e.g., summaries, headings and review questions) for preview and review	b Use organization of materials (e.g., summaries, headings and review questions) for preview and review
c Use diacritical markings or phonetic re- spellings to pro- nounce words	c Use diacritical markings or phonetic re- spellings to pro- nounce words	c <u>Use iacritical</u> mar: ngs or respellings to pronounce words	c Use diacritical markings or phonetic re- spellings to pro- nounce words	c Use diacritical markings or phonetic re- spellings to pro- nounce words	c <u>Use diacritical</u> markings or respellings to pronounce words	c Use diacritical markings or phonetic re- spellings to pro- nounce words
d Use selectively a variety of visual materials to obtain needed information (e.g., charts, maps)	d Use selectively a variety of visual materials to obtain needed information (e.g., graphs, charts, maps)	d <u>Use selectively</u> <u>a variety of</u> <u>visual materials</u> <u>to obtain needed</u> <u>information</u> (e.g., graphs, charts, tables, diagrams, maps)	d Use a variety of both print and nonprint resources to obtain needed information (e.g., film, slides, documentaries)	d Use a variety of both print and nonprint resources to obtain needed information (e.g., film, slides, documentaries)	resources (e.g.,	d Use a variety of both print and nonprint resources independently (e.g, specialized reference works, audiovisual materials)



1.5 COMPREHEND IMPLIED MEANINGS OF WRITTEN, ORAL, AND VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS (ELS 3.1)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
				a Relate new information to previous knowledge (e.g., tell about travels in Oregon before studying state)	a Relate new informa- tion to previous knowledge (e.g., talk about child and adult voices before studying sounds)
b Draw logical con- clusions from oral and visual infor- mation	b Draw logical con- clusions from infor- mation in a sentence	b Draw logical con- clusions from infor- mation in a paragraph	b <u>Draw logical conclusions from information presented in two or more paragraphs</u>	b Draw logical con- clusions from infor- mation presented in a short passage	b <u>Draw logical con-</u> clusions from infor- mation presented in longer selections
c Identify an implied main idea in a simple oral literary work (e.g., select a title)	c Identify an implied main idea in a simple oral literary work (e.g., short paragraph 3-4 sentences)	c Identify an implied main idea in a sim- ple literary work (e.g., 1-2 para- graphs)	c <u>Identify an implied</u> main idea in a sim- ple literary work (e.g., 2-3 para- graphs)	c Identify literal and implied main ideas from information presented in grade-level selections and simple literary works (e.g., short article)	c Identify literal and implied main ideas from information presented in grade-level selections and literary works (e.g., story in reading text)
				d Recognize direct cause and effect relationships within a passage	d Infer direct cause and effect rela- tionships (e.g., tell multiple effects, find clue words)
				<pre>e Predict simple, pos- sible future outcomes or actions (e.g., concrete clues)</pre>	e <u>Predict simple, pos-</u> <u>sible future outcomes</u> <u>or actions</u> (e.g., concrete clues and past experiences)
				f Draw conclusions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclusions based on perception of implied meaning



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
Relate new infor- mation to previous knowledge	a Relate new infor- mation to previous knowledge	a Relate new infor- mation to previous knowledge	a Relate new infor- mation to previous knowledge		a <u>Relate new infor-</u> mation to pre/ious knowledge	a Relate new infor- mation to previous knowledge
Draw logical con- clusions from information pre- sented in longer selections	b Draw logical con- clusions from information pre- sented in longer selections	b <u>Draw logical con-</u> clusions from information pre- sented	b Organize and ana- lyze presented information in longer selections	b Analyze and syn- thesize presented information in longer selections	b <u>Synthesize infor-</u> mation and draw conclusions	b Synthesize and evaluate informa- tion in longer selections
Restate literal and implied mean-ings of main and subordinate ideas from information presented in grade-level selections and literary works	c Summarize literal and implied mean-ings of main and subordinate ideas from information presented in grade-level selections and liter-/works	c Summarize literal and implied mean- ings of main and subordinate ideas from information presented in grade-level selec- tions and liter- ary works	c Analyze materials for literal and implied meanings and main and sub- ordinate ideas from information presented in grade-level selec- tions and liter- ary works	rials for literal and implied mean-ings of main and subordinate ideas from information presented in	c Compare and con- trast literal and implied meanings of information from two or more sources	c Evaluate literal and implied mean— ings of informatio from two or more sources
Infer direct cause and effect relationships (e.g., determine unstated cause and effect)	d Recognize direct and indirect cause and effect rela- tionships	d <u>Recognize direct</u> and indirect cause and effect rela- tionships	d Infer direct and indirect cause and effect rela- tionships within a passage	d Infer direct and indirect cause and effect rela- tionships	d Infer direct and indirect cause and effect relationships	d Infer direct and indirect cause and effect relationships
Predict possible future outcomes or actions (e.g., concrete clues and experiences)	e Predict probable future outcomes or actions (e.g., less explicit clues)	e <u>Predict probable</u> <u>future outcomes or</u> <u>actions</u> (e.g., less explicit clues)	e Analyze the vali- dity of predic- tions or conclu- sions	e Evaluate the plausibility of conclusions from information given	e <u>Defend conclu-</u> <u>sions from infor-</u> <u>mation given</u> (e.g., cite evidence from source)	e Defend conclu- sions from infor- mation given (e.g., cite evidence from source)
Make inferences and draw conclu- sions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclu— sions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclu- sions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclu- sions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclu- sions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclu- sions based on perception of implied meaning	f Make inferences and draw conclu- sions based on perception of implied meaning





GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
g Interpret communi- cation through tone, volume	g Interpret communi- cation through body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume	g Interpret communi- cation through body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume	g Interpret communi- cation through body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume	g Recognize subtleties in communication through body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume	g Recognize subtleties in communication through body language gestures, tone, inflaction, volume
					h Recognize double meanings of words and phrases (e.g., idiomatic expressions)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
g Identify subtle- ties in communi- cation through body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume	g Recognize emotion— al and intellec— tual states of others as evi— denced by body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume (e.g., anger, joy, relief)	al and intellec- tual states of others as evi- denced by body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume (e.g.,	tone, inflection, volume (e.g., con-	Identify emotion— al and intellec— tual states of others as evi— denced by body language, gestures tone, inflection, volume (e.g., con— fidence, arro— gance, insecurity)	g Interpret subtle- ties of emotion- al and intellec- tual states of others as evi- denced by body language, gest- ures, tone, in- flection, volume (e.g., confusion, competition, anxiety)	g Identify emotion— al and intellec— tual states of others as evi— denced by body language, gestures, tone, inflection volume (e.g., confusion, com— petition, anxiety)
h Recognize double meanings of words and phrases (e.g., idiomatic expressions)	h Recognize double meanings of words and phrases (e.g., puns)	h Recognize double h meanings of words and phrases (e.g., puns)	h Recognize double h meanings of words and phrases (e.g., facetious expressions)	n Recognize double meanings of words and phrases (e.g., facetious expressions)	h Recognize double meanings of words and phrases (e.g., figurative expressions)	h Recognize double meanings of words and phrases (e.g., figurative expressions)



1.6 DISTINGUISH AND INTERPRET SOUNDS OF NATURE, LANGUAGE, MUSIC AND ENVIRONMENT (FLS 4.3)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Distinguish between natural and created sounds (e.g., wood- land vs. city sounds)	a Distinguish between natural and created sounds (e.g., wood— land vs. city sounds)	a Distinguish between natura, and created sounds (e.g., water dripping, clock ticking)	a <u>Distinquish among</u> natural and created sounds (e.g., mosqui- to, bee, chainsaw, drill)	a Distinguish among natural and created sounds (e.g., compare flute playing and bird song)	a <u>Distinguish subtleties</u> among sounds (e.g., trumpet with and without a mute)
b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., school bell)	b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., alarm clock, telephone busy signal)	b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., booing)	b <u>Recognize sounds</u> with messages (e.g., sirens, sighing)	b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., bells, alarms)	b <u>Recognize sounds</u> with messages (e.g., orchestra conductor tapping)

1.7 USE A VARIETY OF LISTENING SKILLS

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify verbal and nonverbal messages (e.g., ways of say- ing "come here")	a Identify verbal and nonverbal messages (e.g., role play, verbal and nonverbal message)	a Identify verbal and nonverbal messages (e.g., role play, verbal and nonverbal message)	a <u>Identify verbal and</u> nonverbal messages (e.g., sound "Sh-h-h-h or finger to lips)	a Identify congruence between verbal and nonverbal messages (e.g., a nod and a yes)	a <u>Identify congruence</u> <u>between verbal and</u> <u>nonverbal messages</u> (e.g., a nod and a yes)
b Demonstrate appre- ciative listening (e.g., enjoyment of song, story, poem)	b Demonstrate compre- hensive and appre- ciative listening (e.g., enjoyment and understanding of mes- sage in song, story, poem)	b Demonstrate compre- hensive and appre- ciative listening (e.g., enjoyment and understanding of mes- sage in song, story, poem)	b <u>Demonstrate compre-</u> <u>hensive, appreciative,</u> <u>and empathetic lis-</u> <u>tening</u> (e.g., enjoy- ment, understanding of message, sympathy for problems of char- acter in story)		b <u>Demonstrate compre-</u> <u>hensive, critical,</u> <u>appreciative, empa-</u> <u>thetic listening</u> (e.g., identify evi- dence, criteria, listen to end of mes- sage, make conscious judgment)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify and ana- lyze sounds in nature and the environment (e.g., meaning of ani- mal sounds)	a Identify and ana— lyze sounds in nature and the environment	a <u>Identify</u> , analyze, and interpret sounds in nature and the environ- ment	a Identify, analyze, interpret, and appreciate sounds of nature, lan- guage, music, and environment	a Identify, analyze, interpret, and appreciate sounds of nature, lan- guage, music, and environment	a <u>Identify</u> , analyze, interpret, and appreciate sounds of nature, lan- guage, music, and environment	a Identify, analyze interpret, and appreciate sounds of nature, language, music, and environment
b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., bat's sonar)	b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., horns, alarms)	b <u>Recognize sounds</u> with messages (e.g., horns, alarms)	b Use discrimina- tion skills to enhance interpre- tation of natural and created sounds	b Use discrimina- tion skills to enhance interpre- tation of natural and created sounds	tion skills to enhance interpre- t tion of natural	b Use discrimina- tion skills to enhance interpre- tation of natural and created sounds

GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify congru- ence between ver- bal and nonverbal messages (e.g., body language)	a Identify speci- fic nonverbal tech- niques in peer speakers (e.g., posture, eye con- tact)	a Identify speci- a fic nonverbal tech- niques in peer speakers (e.g., posture, eye con- tact)	Analyze and de- scribe specific verbal and non- verbal techniques used by self and others (e.g., gestures, eye contact, posture, careful enuncia- tion)	a Analyze and de- scribe specific verbal and non- verbal techniques used by self and others (e.g., gestures, eye contact, posture, careful enuncia- tion)	a Analyze and de- scribe specific verbal and non- verbal techniques used by self and others (e.g. gestures, eye contact, posture, careful enuncia- tion)	a Analyze and de- scribe specific verbal and non- verbal techniques used by self and others (e.g., gestures, eye contact, posture, careful enuncia- tion)
b Demonstrate com- prehensive, criti- cal, appreciative, empathetic, and evaluative listening	b Demonstrate com- prehensive, criti- cal, appreciative, empathetic, and evaluative listening	b Demonstrate com- prehensive, criti- cal, appreciative, empathetic, and evaluative listening	Analyze and de- scribe own and others' use of listening skills (e.g., attention, appropriate response)	b Analyze and de- scribe own and others' use of listening skills (e.g., attention, appropriate response)	b Analyze and de- scribe own and others' use of listening skills (e.g., attention, appropriate response)	b Analyze and de- scribe own and others' use of listening skills (e.g., attention, appropriate response)



1.8 DETERMINE THE SIGNIFICANCE AND ACCURACY OF INFORMATION AND IDEAS PRESENTED IN WRITTEN, ORAL, AURAL, AND VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS (ELS 4.1)

GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Separaie real from imaginary (e.g., animal fables, fairytales)	a Separate real from imaginary (e.g., animal fables fairytales)	a <u>Separate real from</u> <u>imaginary</u> (e.g., cartoons and news programs)	a Identify real and imaginary (e.g., TV family sitcom, child's own family)	a <u>Identify fiction and</u> nonfiction (e.g., define and locate examples)
			b Identify emotional appeals used by authors in communication (e.g., TV commercials)	b <u>Identify emotional</u> <u>appeals used in com-</u> <u>munication</u> (e.g., techniques used on parents)
			d Use a primary source to verify informa- tion (e.g., encyclopedia)	d <u>Use multiple pri-</u> mary sources to verify information (e.g., encyclopedia, trade books)
	a Separaie real from imaginary (e.g., animal	a Separaie real a Separate real from imaginary from imaginary (e.g., animal	a Separate real a Separate real from from imaginary from imaginary imaginary (e.g., (e.g., animal (e.g., animal cartoons and news	a Separate real from imaginary from imaginary (e.g., animal fables, fairytales) a Separate real a Separate real from imaginary (e.g., animal fables, fairytales) b Identify emutional appeals used by authors in communication (e.g., TV commercials) d Use a primary source to verify information (e.g.,



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9		GRADE 1D	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
Identify informa- tion used to draw conclusions	a Separate between relevant and irrelevant infor- mation used to draw conclusions	a <u>Separate between</u> relevant and irrelevant infor- mation used to draw conclusions	a Distinguish be- tween logical and illogical conclu- sions	a	Distinguish be- tween logical and illogical conclu- sions in materials	a <u>Distinguish be-</u> tween logical and illogical conclu- sions	a Distinguish be- tween logical and illogical conclu- sions
Recognize propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., generalities, bandwagon, stereotypes)	b	Identify propaganda and other persuasion techniques (e.g., generalities, bandwagon, stereotypes)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, mislead- ing statistics)	b identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, mislead- ing statistics)
Recognize biases and stereotypes	c Identify biases and stereotypes (e.g., heroes, villians, personal prejudices)	c Identify blases and stereotypes (e.g., heroes, villans, personal prejudices)	c Identify biases and stereotypes (e.g., racism, sexism)	С	Identify biases and stereotypes (e.g., racism, sexism)	c <u>Identify biases</u> <u>and stereotypes</u> (e.g., nationalism lifestyles)	<pre>c Identify biases and stereotypes , (e.g., nationalism lifestyles)</pre>
Use original literary materials to verify information	d Use original literary materials to verify information	d <u>Use multiple pri-</u> mary sources to verify information	Use multiple original literary materials to verify information		Use primary sources and secondary sources to verify information (e.g., book by an author and biography of that author)	d <u>Use primary</u> <u>and secondary</u> <u>source materials</u> <u>to verify infortation</u> (e.g., an historical account and a documentary film)	d Use primary sources and secondary sources to verify information (e.g., a novel and a criticism of the nove
Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., TV com- mercials, sales)	e Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., TV, com- mercials, sales)	Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., newspaper, advertisements, speeches, sales)	e Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., media, advertisements, speeches, sales)	е	Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., peers, parents, politicials, schools)	e Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., peers, parents, politi- cians, employers)	e Recognize sources of persuasion (e.g., job notices college and mili- tary recruiting)



1.9 LISTEN, READ, VIEW, AND EVALUATE PRESENTATIONS OF MASS MEDIA (ELS 4.4)

_	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
ě	a Recognize use of mass media techniques (e.g., discuss types of mass media)	a Recognize use of mass media techniques (e.g., discuss types of mass media)	a Recognize use of mass media techniques (e.g., discuss types of mass media)	a <u>Recognize use of mass</u> <u>media techniques</u> (e.g., purpose of mass media)	a Recognize use of mass media techniques (e.g., purpose of mass media)	a <u>Recognize use of mass</u> <u>media techniques</u> (e.g., purpose of mass media)
t	Demonstrate appropriate audience skills for different media presentations (e.g., applaud after a live performance)	b Demonstrate appropriate audience skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during puppet show)	b Demonstrate appropriate audience skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during puppet show)	b <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>appropriate audience</u> <u>skills for different</u> <u>media presentations</u> (e.g., interact after a movie or school assembly, interact during a sports event)	b Demonstrate appropriate audience skills for different media presentations (e.g., questioning during a slide presentation)	b <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>appropriate audience</u> <u>skills for different</u> <u>media presentations</u> (e.g., participate during a magic show)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Recognize influ- ences of mass media techniques upor self and soc >ty (e.g., rock stars influ- ence on fashion)	a Recognize elements and identify influences of mass media upon self and society (e.g., consumerism, fash- ion, lifestyles)	a Recognize ele- ments and identify influences of mass media upon self and society (e.g., consumerism, fash- ion, lifestyles)	influences of mass media upon self and society (e.g.,	a Recognize, iden- tify, and analyze influences of mass media upon self and society (e.g., personal and societal beliefs)	media in society (e.g., affecting beliefs and	a Evaluate roles of media in society e.g., affecting beliefs and convictions)
Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during a magic show, interact after a theatri-cal play)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, participation, summarizing)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, participation, summarizing)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, notetaking, questioning)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ance skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, notetaking, questioning)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., notetaking, debating, analyzing)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., notetaking, debating, analyzing)
	c Evaluate mass media influences (e.g., news and advertising)	c <u>Critically eval-</u> <u>uate mass media</u> <u>influerces</u> (e.g , news and advertising)	c Listen, read, and view critically (e.g., books, movie and music reviews)	c Listen, read, and view critically (e.g., books, movie and music reviews)	c <u>Listen, read, and</u> view critically (e.g., editorials, essays, documentaries)	view critically
d Recognize persua- sion techniques found in audio and visuai commu- nications (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	d Recognize persua- sion techniques found in audio and visual commu- nications (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	d Recognize persua- sion techniques found in audio and visual commu- nications (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	d Recognize ele- ments and use of propaganda tech- niques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., generali- ties, bandwagon, stereotypes)	d Recognize ele- ments and use of propaganda tech- niques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., generali- ties, bandwagon, stereotypes)	d Recognize ele- ments and use of propaganda tech- niques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., false dilem. 2, panacea, misleading statistics)	d Recognize ele- ments and use of propaganda tech- niques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, misleading statistics)
			e Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques (e.g., identify fallacies, hasty generalizations, cause-effect, stereotype, circular reasoning)	e Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques (e.g., identify fallacies, hasty generalizations, cause-effect, stereotype, circular reasoning)	e Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques (e.g., identify weaknesses and and inaccuracies, plan counterarguments, estabblish verifiable position)	e Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques (e.g., identify weaknesses and and inaccuracies, plan counterarguments, estabblish verifiable position)
				_		



1.10 DEMONSTRATE AN APPRECIATION OF READING AND LITERATURE AS LIFELONG SOURCES OF RECREATION AND LEARNING

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Choose a reading selection that encom- passes own interests (e.g., picture books)	a Choose a reading selection that encom- passes own interests and independent read- ing level (e.g., picture books, easy readers)	a Choose a reading selection that encompasses own interests and independent reading level (e.g., dinosaur books, cartoon and joke books)	a Choose a reading selection that encom- passes own interests and independent read- ing level (e.g., dinosaur books, drawing books, car- toon and joke books)	a Choose selections at own reading level that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., animal scories, sports, vehicular magazines)	a Choose selections at own reading level that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., animal stories sports, vehicular magazines)
b Communicate responses and reac- tions in selections of own choosing (e.g., creative movement, pictor- ally, orally)	b Communicate responses and reac- tions in selections of own choosing (e.g., creative movement, pictor- ally, orally)	b Communicate responses and reac- tions in selections of own choosing (e.g., creative movement, pictor- ally, orally)	b <u>Communicate</u> orally and pictori- ally responses and reactions to selec- tions of own choosing	b Explain preference for certain types of selections over others	b <u>Justify preference</u> <u>for certain types of</u> <u>selections over other</u>
				c Identify reading selections related to potential career choices (e.g., career actions in texts)	c <u>Identify reading</u> <u>selections related</u> <u>to potential career</u> <u>chorces</u> (e.g., trade books or magazines)
1.11 GENERATE AND	TEST INTERPRETATIONS, EX	PLANATIONS, PREDICTIONS,	AND HYPOTHESES ABOUT READ	ING AND LITERATURE SELECT	ONS (ELS 6.2)
GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Predict endings to short stories (e.g., orally in group settings)	a Predict endings to short stories (e.g., pictorially or dictate)	a Predict endings to short stories (e.g., written ending)	a <u>Identify facts that</u> <u>support an explana-</u> <u>tion and a prediction</u> (e.g., underline)	a Identify facts that support an explana- tion and a prediction (c.g., underline)	a <u>Identify parts of an</u> explanation and a prediction not sup- ported by fact
Discuss why people or animals may act as they do (e.g., contented cat purrs)	b Discuss why people or animals may act as they do (e.g., fearful person cries,	b Discuss why people or animals may act as they do (e.g., insecure person or	b <u>Identify factors that</u> may <u>influence a</u> behavior or a result (e.g., brainstorm	b Predict what influ- ence different fac- tors will have on a behavior or result	b Predict what influ- ence different fac- tors will have on a behavior or result



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 1D	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Choose selec- tions at own read- ing level that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., mysteries, sports, love stories)	a Choose selec- tions that encom- pass a variety of interests (e.g., mysteries, sports, crafts, science fiction)	a Choose selections that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., mysteries, sports, crafts, stories about teens)	a Choose selections that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., autobiographies, biographies, sports, technical magazines)	a Choose selections that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., autobiographies, biographies, sports, technical magazines)	a Choose selections that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., crafts, instructional, autobiographies, biograhies, computer sales, fashion, technical magazines)	a Choose selections that encompass a variety of interests (e.g., crafts, instructional, autobiographies, biographies, computer sales, fashion, technical magazines)
Justify prefer— lence for certain types of selec— tions over others	Justify prefer- ence for certain types of selec- tions over others	b <u>Justify prefer</u> ence for certain types of selec- tions over others	b Share informal judgments concern- ing types of selections using examples from own reading	b Share in. mal judgments concerning types of selections using examples from own reading	b Share informal judgments concerning types of selections using examples from own reading	b Share informal judgments concern- ing types of selections using examples from own reading
c Identify reading selections re- lated to potential career choices (e.g., novels about specific careers)	c Identify reading selections re- lated to potential career choices	c <u>Identify reading</u> selections re- lated to potential career choices	c Identify reading selections re- lated to potential career choices	c Identify reading selections re- lated to potential career choices	c Identify reading selections re- lated to potential career choices	c Identify reading selections re- lated to potential career choices
GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 1D	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify parts of explanation and a prediction not supported by fact	a Identify differ- ences between two explanations	a <u>Interpret differ</u> ences between two explanations	a Interpret differ- ences between two explanations	a Critically ana- lyze a selection with facts that support the explanation	a Critically ana- lyze explanation and interpreta- tion to confirm or validate them	a Critically ana- lyze explanation and interpreta- tion to confirm or validate them
b Identify which factors will have the greatest influence on a behavior or resuit	b Deve: op a hypo- thesis from information pre- sented in a selection	b <u>Develop a hypo-</u> <u>thesis from</u> <u>information pre-</u> <u>sented in a</u> <u>selection</u>	b Develop a hypo- thesis from information pre- sented in a selection	b Develop a hypo- thesis using information from a variety of sources	b Develop a hypo- thesis using information from a variety of sources	b Develop and test a hypothesis using information from a variety of sources



1.12 MAKE REASONED EVALUATIONS ABOUT READING AND LITERATURE SELECTIONS (ELS 6.4)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify real from imaginary (e.g., animal fables, fairytales)	a Identify real from imaginary (e.g., animal fables, fairytales)	a Identify real from imaginary (e.g., animal fables, fairytales)	a <u>Identify simple</u> <u>fallacies</u> (e.g., point out ridiculous elements in silly stories, exaggerations)	a Identify common fallacies (e.g., locate opinions stated as fact)	a <u>ldentify common</u> <u>fallacies</u> (e.g., locate character's incorrect assump- tions)
			b Identify appropriate types of information that should be included in simple forms of communications	b Identify certain types of information and style of communi- cation that are ineffective	b Explain why certain types of information and style of communication are ineffective
c Evaluate whether a simple oral presen- tation is consistent with known facts	c Evaluate whether a simple written presen- tation is consistent with known facts (e.g., fantasy story)	c Evaluate unether a simple written presen- tation is consistent with known facts (e.g., tail tales)	c Evaluate whether a simple written pre-sentation is consistent with known facts (e.g., tall tales)	c Identify sources which help determine whether a statement is factual (e.g., experts, diction— aries, almanacs)	c Determine a strat- egy for determining whether a statement is a fact (e.g., can statement be verified)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify common fallacies (e.g., unsubstantiated claims of ads)	a Identify reasons why fallacies might be included in statements	a Explain reasons why fallacies might be included in statements	a Evaluace the effect of falla- cies on the clarity of commu- nications	a Evaluate the effect of falla- cies on the clarity of commu- nications	a Evaluate the effect of falla-cies on the clarity of communications	a Evaluate the effect of falla- cies on the clarity of commu- nications
b Explain why cer- tain types of information and style of communi- cation are effective	b Analyze statements in mass media in terms of appro- priateness and effectiveness	b Analyze statements in mass media in terms of appro- priateness and effectiveness	b Assess the appro- priateness of written communi- cation in view of the intended audience and pur- pose of the communication	b Assess the appro- priateness of written communi- cation in view of the intended audience and pur- pose of the communication	b Assess the appro- priatuness of written communi- cation in view of the intended audience and pur- pose of the communication	b Assess the appro- priateness of written communi- cation in view of the intended audience and pur- pose of the communication
c Apply a strategy for determining whether a statement is a fact or an opinion (e.g., compare opini i and fact statements for differences)	c Evaluate whether c conclusion is bd on evidence or opinion	c Evaluate whether a conclusion is based on evidence or opinion	c Evaluate whether a conclusion is based on evidence or opinion	c Critically eval- uate arguments or positions in terms of known facts	c <u>Critically eval</u> - <u>uate arguments or</u> <u>positions in</u> <u>terms of known</u> <u>facts</u>	c Critically eval- uate arguments or positions in terms of known facts





GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Describe everal pieces of significant children's literature (e.g., orally describe picture books, nursery rhymes)	a Describe several pieces of significant children's literature (e.g., illustrate several picture books)	a Describé several pieces of significant children's literature (e.g., orally share several stories with class)	a <u>Describe several</u> <u>pieces of significant</u> <u>children's literature</u>	a Describe several pieces of significant children's literature	a <u>Describe</u> several pieces of significant children's literature (e.g., compare severa similar stories)
c Compare to their own culture some general similarities and differences of another culture described in the reading (e.g., orally)	c Compare to their own culture some general similarities and differences of another culture described in the reading (e.g, pictorially)	c Compare to their own culture some general similarities and differences of another culture described in the reading	c <u>Compare to their</u> own culture some general similarities and differences of another culture described in the reading	c Compare the setting and characters of a piece of literature to the students' immediate culture	c <u>Compare the setting</u> <u>and characters of a</u> <u>piece of literature</u> <u>to the student's</u> <u>immediate culture</u>
d Identify simple oral literary forms such as poetry and short prose selections	d Identify simple literary forms such as poetry and short prose selections	d Identify simple literary forms such as poetry and short prose selections	d <u>Identify simple</u> literary forms such as poetry and short prose selections	d Ident fy various literary forms such as short stories, poetry, and drama (e.g., differences among poetry, plays, short stories)	d Identify various literary forms such as short stories, poetry, and drama (e.g., differences among poetry, plays, short stories)
e Give personal reactions and responses to read-ing selections	e Give personal reactions and responses to read- ing selections	e Explain personal reactions and responses to read- ing selections	e Explain personal reactions and responses to reading selections	e Explain perconal reactions and responses to literature and reading selections	e Explain personal reactions and responses to literature and reading selections



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Describe several pieces of litera- ture written by American authors	a Analyze several pieces of litera- ture by American authors	a Analyze several pieces of litera- ture by American authors	a Analyze several pieces of litera- ture written by American authors	a Analyze several pieces of li `ra- ture written by American authors	a Analyze several pieces of litera- ture written by American authors	a Analyze several pieces of litera- ture written by American authors
b Describe several pieces of signi- ficant literature representing diverse cultures and time periods	b Analyze several pieces of literature representing diverse cultures and time periods (e.g., African, Early American)	b Analyze several pieces of litera- ture representing diverse cultures and time periods (e.g., African, Early American)	b Analyze several pieces of literature representing diverse cultures and time periods (e.g., Far East, minority perspective)	b Analyze several pieces of litera- ture representing diverse cultures and time periods	b Analyze several pieces of literature representing diverse cultures and time periods	b Analyze several pieces of litera- ture representing diverse cultures and time periods
c Compare the setting and char- acters of a piece of literature to the student's immediate culture	c compare the setting and char- acters in pieces of literature from several cultures	c Compare the setting and char- acters from several cultures	c Compare the setting and char- acters in pieces of literature from several cultures	c Compare the setting and char- acters in pieces of literature from several cultures	c Synthesize information about a given culture described in several different literature selections	c Synthesize infor- mation about a given culture described in several different literature selections
d Identify various literary forms such as poetry, drama, biography, autobiography, and other non-fiction forms	d Identify various literary forms (e.g., poetrodrama, biography, autobiography, and other non- fiction forms)	d <u>Identify various</u> <u>literary forms</u> <u>such as poetry</u> , <u>drama</u> , biography, and autobiography	d Identify various literary forms (e.g., drama, poetry, essays, novels, and short stories)	d Identify various literary forms (e.g., drama, poetry, essays, novels, and short stories)	d Identify various literary forms such as drama. poetry. essays. novels, and short stories	d Identify various literary forms such as drama, poetry, essays, novels, and short stories
e Explain personal reactions and responses to literature and reading selections	e Justify personal reactions and responses to literature selections and relate to textual selections	e Justify personal reactions and responses to literature selections and relate to textual selections	e Justity personal reactions and responses to literature selections and relate to textual selections	e Justify personal reactions and responses to literature selec- tions and relate to textual selections	e Evaluate reason- ableness of per- sonal reactions and responses to literature in relation to textual informacion	e Evaluate reason- ableness of per- sonal reactions an responses to liter ature in relation to textual informa. on





GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify simple characters, setting, and plot (e.g., answer who, what happened, where and when to story read aloud)	a Identify simple characters, setting, and plot (e.g., define and locate characters)	a Identify simple chara rs, setting, and plot (e.g., discuss plot, as beginning, middle and end)	a <u>Identify simple</u> <u>characters, setting,</u> <u>and plot</u> (e.g., discuss information serting provides)	a Define and use terms such as plot, setting, and character	a <u>Define and use</u> terms such as plot, setting, character, and tone
<pre>b Discuss how things are alike or differ- ent (e.g., pictures, animals)</pre>	<pre>b Discuss how things are alike or different (e.g., characters in story)</pre>	b Discuss how things are alike or different (e.g., plots of two stories)	b <u>Identify simple</u> <u>analogies and</u> <u>similes</u> (e.g., hungry as a bear)	b Identify and use simple analogies and similes (e.g., blue as the sky)	b <u>Identify simple</u> <u>metaphors and</u> <u>personification</u> (e.g., he is a turkey)

1.15 CLARIFY PURPOSES OF ASSIGNMENT (ELS 7.1)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Repeat oral instruc- tions	a Repeat ora ¹ instructions	a Repeat oral instruc- tions in proper sequence and ask questions to clarify	a <u>Determine general</u> <u>purpose of assignment</u> <u>and ask clarification</u> <u>questions if necessary</u>	a Determine general purpose of assignment and ask clarification questions if necessary	a <u>Determine general</u> <u>purpose of assignment</u> <u>and ask clarification</u> <u>questions if necessar</u>
			b <u>Determine ideas and</u> <u>concepts addressed in</u> <u>the assignment</u>	b Determine ideas and concepts addressed in the assignment	b <u>Determine ideas, con-</u> <u>cepts and generalitie</u> <u>addressed in the</u> <u>assignment</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
A Identify a plot, setting, charac- ter, and tone in a literature selection	a dentify elements of fiction in literature selec- tions	a Compare elements of fiction among literature selec- tions	a Compare elements of fiction among literature selec- tions	a Describe the elements of fiction and their function in a piece of literature	elements of fiction and their function in a	Dascribe the elements of fiction and their function in a piece of literature
Didentify simple metaphors and personification (e.g., whispering leaves)	b Identify simple metaphors and personification (e.g., the hands of time)	b <u>Identify roles</u> <u>of figurative</u> <u>language in</u> <u>literature</u> (e.g., imagery, simile, alliteration)	b Identify roles of figurative language on the meaning and beauty of literature selection (e.g., implied metaphor, hyperbole)	b Analyze effects of figurative language on the meaning and beauty of literature selection (e.g., implied meta- phor, hyperbole)	b Analyze effects of figurative language on the meaning and beauty of literature selection (e.g., extended meta- phors, irony)	Analyze effects of figurative language on the meaning and beauty of literature selection (e.g., extended meta- phors, irony)
			c Identify charac- teristics of a particular author's style (e.g., informal, vs. formal, con- crete vs. ambi- guous, narrative vs. dialog)	c Identify charac- teristics of a particular author's style (e.g., informal, vs. formal, con- crete vs. ambi- guous, narrative vs. dialog)	c Compare and contrast authors' styles (e.g., use of figurative language, concrete vivid language, journalistic prose style, etc.)	compare and contrast authors' styles (e.g., use of figurative language, concrete vivid language, journalistic prose style, etc.)
G ADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Determine general purpose of assign- ment and ask clarification questions if necessary	a Determine general purpose of assign- ment and ask clarification questions if necessary	a Determine general purpose of assign- ment and ask clarification questions if necessary		a Determine general purpose of assign- ment and ask clarification questions if necessary	a Determine general apurpose of assignment and ask clarification guestions if necessary	Determine general purpose of assign- ment and ask clarification questions if necessary
Determine ideas, concepts, and generalities addressed in the assignment	b Determine ideas, concepts, and generalities addressed in the assignment	b <u>Determine ideas.</u> concepts, general- ities. Principles. and issues addressed in the		b Determine ideas, concepts, general- ities, principles, and issues addressed in the	b <u>Determine ideas</u> , toncepts, <u>general</u> ities, <u>principles</u> , <u>and issues</u> addressed in the	Determine ideas, concepts, general- ities, principles, and issues addressed in the



GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circulating media materials
			b <u>Locate and use</u> nuncirculating reference materials	b Locate and use noncirculating reference materials including electronic sources	b Locate and use noncirculating reference materials including electronic sources
				c Use library classi- fication system and services to locate resources	c <u>Use library classi-</u> <u>fication system and</u> <u>services to locate</u> <u>specialized resources</u> <u>required to complete</u> <u>assignments</u>
				d Locate a variety of reference sources	d <u>Locate and use a</u> <u>variety of reference</u> <u>sources such as</u> <u>personal interviews</u> <u>and on-site visits</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials	Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials	a Locate, check-out, and return books and other circu- lating media materials
b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate- rials including electronic sources	b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate-rials including electronic sources (e.g., slides, filmstrips, video-lapes, computers)	b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate-rials including electronic sources (e.g., slides, filmstrips, videotapes, computers)	b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate- rials including electronic sources (e.g., slides, filmstrips, video- tapes, computers)	b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate- rials including electronic sources (e.g., slides, videotapes, film strips, computers electronic data bases)	b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate-rials including electronic sources (e.g., slides, videotapes, film strip computers electronic data bases)	b Locate and use noncirculating reference mate- rials including electronic sources (e.g., slides, videotapes, film strips, computers electronic data bases)
c Use library classification system and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments	c Use library classification system and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments (e.g., card cata- log, Dewey decimal system, Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature)	classification system and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments (e.g., card cata- log, Dewey decimal system, Reader's	classification systam and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments (e.g., card cata- log, Reader's Guide to Perio-	c Use library classification system and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments (e.g., card cata- log, Reader's Guide to Perio- dical Literature, Interlibrary loan)	c Use library classification system and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments (e.g., inter- library loan, electronic data bases)	c Use library classification system and ser- vices to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments (e.g., inter- library loan, electro.ic data bases)
d Locate and use a variety of reference sources such as personal interviews and on-site visits	d Locate and use a variety of reference sources such as personal interviews and on-site visits	d Locate and use different reference sources such as personal interviews and on-site visits for a variety of purposes including career information	d Locate and use different refer- ence sources such as personal inter- views and on-site visits for a variety of pur- poses including career information	d Locate and use different refer- ence sources such as personal inter- views and on-site visits for a variety of pur- poses including career information	d Locate and use different refer- ence jources such as personal inter- views and on-site visits for a variety of pur- poses including career information	d Locate and use d'iferent refer- ence sources such as personal inter- views and on-site visits for a variety of pur- poses including career information



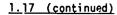
1.17 SELECT AND USE APPROPRIATE STUDY TECHNIQUES (ELS 7.3)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
<pre>a Select activities and use time effec- tively (e.g., painting, clay)</pre>	a Seluce a tivities and use time effec- tively (e.g., coloring, game)	a Follow a study plan including: time management, appropriate study environment, processing of informatic (e.g., work steacity, think through answers)	a Follow a study plan including: time management, appropriate study environment, processing of information (e.g., screen out distractions, pace work)	a Follow a study plan including: time management, appropriate study environment, a d processing of inf mation (e.g., homework)	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appropriate study environment, processing of information (e.g., report writing)
b Pigin and complete task	b Begin and complete assignment and ask questions to clarify	b Begin and complete assignment and ask questions to clarify	b Accomplish learning task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices)	b Accomplish learning task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices and study with classmates)	review chapters d and reread text. ask clarifying ques- tions, seek help when
			c <u>Vary reading rate</u> <u>according to purpose</u> <u>for reading the</u> <u>selection</u> (e.g., identify various purposes)	c Vary reading : ate according to purpose for reading the selection (e.g., label paragraphs for skimming, etc.)	c <u>Vary eading rate</u> <u>according to purpose</u> <u>for reading the</u> <u>selection</u> (e.g., label paragraphs for skimming, etc.)
d Keep materials orga- nized and accessible (e.g., return scissors, crayons)	d Keep materials o' ja- nized and accessiule (e.g., keep desk neat)	d Keep materials orga- nized and accessible (e.g., keep desk neat)	Keep study materials organized and acces- sible (e.g., keep desk neat)	d Keep study materials organized and acces- sible (e.g., use folder for assignments)	d <u>Keep study materials</u> organized and acces- sible (e.g., use folder for assignments)
e Complete a task with- in a given amount of time (e.g., clean-up)	e Turn in assignments on time	e Turn in assignmarts on time	e <u>Turn in assignments</u> or <u>time</u>	ε Turn in assignments on time (e.g., homework)	e <u>Turn in assignments</u> <u>on time</u> (e.g., homework, reports)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRAUE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process-	plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process-	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information
b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study technoques (e.g., preview and review chaoters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters. read and reread text. ask clarifying questions. seek help when needed. use memory devices. summa- rize. study with classmates. use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing_task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questicns, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)
c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (e.g., discuss in-depth reading techniques)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)	c Vary reading rate according to pur- pose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scar for specific information)	according to pur- pose for reading the selection (skim for content	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)	c Vary reading rate according to pur- pose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for re: ing the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)
d Keep study mate- rials organized and accessible (e.g., maintain tabbed notebook for each study area)	d Keep study mate- rials organized and accessible (e.g., special notebooks)	d <u>Keep study mate-</u> <u>rial log and</u> <u>related notes</u> <u>organized and</u> <u>accessible</u>	d Keep study mate- rial log ard related notes organized and accessible	d Keep study mate- rial log and related notes organized and accessible	d Keep study mate- rials, log, related notes, and filing system organized and ccessible	d Keep study mate- rials, log, related notes, and filing system organized and accessible
e Turn in assign- ments on time (e.g., homework, reports)	e Turn in assign- ments on time	e <u>Turn in assign-</u> ments on time	e Turn in assign- ments on time	e Turn in assign- ments on time	e <u>Turn in assign-</u> ments on <u>time</u>	e Turn in assign- ments on time





GRADE K GRADE 1 GRADE 2 GRADE 3 GRADE 5 GRADE 4 f Use appropriate 'est- taking techniques (e.g., listen to directions)

f Use appropriate test- f Use appropriate test- taking techniques (e.g., have supplies, directions)

f Use appropriate test- f Use appropriate test- taking techniques taking techniques (e.g., have supplies, read test first, read test first, bring supplies, read (e.g., have supplies, read test first, (e.g., have supplies, read test first, bring supplies, read over test, follow directions, from follow directions, do follow directions, know standardized test format) easy questions first) standardized test format)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., pace self, come rested, do easy questions first)	f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., make lists, review notes, use relaxa- tion techniques)	f <u>Use appropriate</u> <u>test-taking</u> <u>techniques</u> (e.g., survey the tests, read direction, review when com- pleted)	f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., analyze require- ments of differ- ent types of tests)	f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., analyze require- ments of diffeent types of tests)	f <u>Use appropriate</u> <u>test-taking</u> <u>techniques</u> (e.g., analyze needs of written tests such as comple- tion, short answer and essay)	f Use appropriate test-taking tech niques (e.g., an lyze requirement of standardized tests for college preparation or vo- cational training)
		g <u>Identify how</u> <u>independent</u> <u>learning tech-</u> <u>niques assist in</u> <u>career planning</u>	g Identify how independent learning tech- niques assist in career planning	g Identify how independent learning tech- niques assist in career planning	g <u>Identily how</u> <u>independent</u> <u>learning tech-</u> <u>niques assist in</u> <u>continuing career</u> <u>development</u>	g Identify how independent learning tech-niques assist in continuing career development



2.0 Students will use writing and speaking skills in a variety of modes of communication and self-expression.

2.1 SPEAK AND READ ORALLY WITH STANDARD PRONUNCIATION, APPROPRIATE VOLUME, RATE, GESTURES AND INFLECTIONS (ELS 1.3)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Listen and produce basic speech sounds	a Listen and produce basic speech scunds (e.g., song and poems)	a Listen and produce basic speech lounds (e.g., chants and songs)	a <u>Produce correct basic</u> <u>speech sounds</u> (e.g., oral reading of poetry)		
b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	b Pronounce words according to accortable Standard English	b <u>Pronounce words</u> <u>according to accept-</u> <u>able Standard English</u>
<pre>c Moderate volume of oral presentation (e.g., sharing)</pre>	c Moderate volume of oral readings and presentations (e.g., choral reading)	c Control volume and rate of oral read- ings and presenta- tions (e.g., limerick readings)	c <u>Control volume and</u> <u>rate of Oral read-</u> <u>ings and presenta-</u> <u>tions</u> (e.g., reading action-packed stories)	c Control volume and rate of oral read- ings and presenta- tions (e.g., peer analysic of poetry recitation)	c Control volume and ra'e of oral readings and presentations (e.g., reading a play into tape recorder)
d Share orally with class	d Share orally with class	d Share orally with class using appro- priate presentation skills	d <u>Demonstrate appro-</u> <u>priate oral presen-</u> <u>tation skills such</u> <u>as posture and cor-</u> <u>rect use of language</u>	d Demonstrate appro- priate oral presen- tation skills such as poise, posture, and correct use of language	Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills such as poise, posture, and correct use of language



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
b Pronounce words	b Pronounce words	b <u>Pronounce words</u>	b Pronounce words	b Pronounce words	b Pronounce words	b Pronounce words
according to acceptable Standard English	according to acceptable Standard English	according to acceptable Standard English	according to acceptable Standard English	according to acceptable Standard English	acceptable Standard English	acceptable Standard English
c Use pitch, rate, tone, and volume to enhance oral readings and presentations (e.g., apply appropriate speech patterns in a reading)	c Use pitch, rate, tone, and volume to enhance oral readings and presentations	c <u>Use pitch, rate</u> tone, and volume to enhance (al readings and presentations	c Recognize both verbal and non- verbal communi- cation skills (e.g., tone, pitch, rate, volume)	c Use verbal and nonverbal communication skills effectively in oral readings and presentations (e.g., tone, pitch, rate, volume)	c Use verbal and nonverbal communication skills effectively in oral readings and presentations (e.g., tone, pitch, rate, volura)	c Use verbal and nonverbal communication skills effectively in oral readings and presentations (e.g., tone, pitch, rate, volume)
d Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills (e.g., poise, posture, correct use of language, gesture)	d Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills (e.g., poise, posture, correct use of language, gesture)	d Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills (e.g., poise, posture correct use of language, gesture, and intonation)	d Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills (e.g., poise, posture, correct use of language, gesture, and intonation)	d Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills (e.g., poise, posture correct use of language, gesture, and intonation)	d Demonstrate appropriate orai presentation skills (e , poise, posture, correct use of language, gesture, and intonation)	d Demonstrate appropriate oral presentation skills (e.g., poise, posture correct use of language, gesture, and intonation)



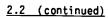
2.2 USE ORAL COMMUNICATION TO GIVE AND RECEIVE INFORMATION, DIRECTIONS, AND FOR ENJOYMENT (ELS 2.3)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Paraphrase oral messages	a Paraphrase oral messages	Paraphrase oral and written messages	a <u>Paraphrase oral</u> and written messages	a Paraphrase oral and written messages	a <u>Paraphrase oral</u> and written messages
				b Give accurate oral directions (e.g., tel how to make popcorn)	b <u>Give accurate oral</u> directions (e.g., tell directions to store from house)
c Demonstrate appropriate verbal and nonverbal be- haviors in rituals of communication such as greetings and telephone con- versations (e.g., wave at friends)	c Demonstrate appropriate verbal and nonverbal be- haviors in rituals of communication such as greetings and telephone con- versations (e.g., talk to friend on telephone)	c Demonstrate appropriate verbal and nonverbal be- haviors in rituals of communication such as greetings and telephone con- versations (e.g., introduce friends)	c Demonstrate appropriate verbal and nonverbal be- haviors in rituals of communication such as greetings and telephone con- versations (e.g., raise hand to talk)	c Demonstrate appropriate verbal and nonverbal be- haviors in rituals of communication such as greetings, telephone conver- sations, introduc- tions, and inter- ruptions	c Demonstrate appropriate verbal and nonverbal he- haviors in rituals of communication such as greetings, telephone conver- sations, introduc- tions, and inter- ruptions
d Ask questions to gain assistance	d Ask questions to gain assistance or locate information	d Ask questions to gain assistance or locate information	d <u>Ask questions de-</u> <u>signed to clarify,</u> <u>gain assistance, or</u> <u>locate information</u>	d Ask questions de- signed to clarify, gain assistance, or locate information	d Ask questions de- signed to clarify. gain assistance, or locate information
e Share ideas and information orally with others	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., take turns retelling story parts)	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., pretend to be a story character and tell reaction to a situation)	e <u>Share ideas and information orally with others</u> (e.g., name things they do well and things they would like to do better)	e Share ideas and information orall, with others (e.g., prepare and present a television an-nouncement to sell a product)	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., invent dialog to retell sto y)
				<pre>f Provide accurate descriptive detail orally (e.g., tell about a favorite place)</pre>	f Provide accurate descriptive detail orally (e.g., give an oral report on early American Indian tribes)
g Refaat oral messages (e.g., single sentences)	g Repeat oral messages (e.g., single sentences)	g Repeat oral messages (e.g., single sentences)	g <u>Repeat oral</u> messages verbatim (e.g., two sentences)	g Repeat orał messages verbatim (e.g., two sentonces)	g Repeat oral messages verbatim (e.g., multiple sentences, phone messages)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRAJE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
Paraphrase or:1 and written messages	a Paraphrase oral and written messages	a <u>Paraphrase oral</u> and written messages	a Paraphrase oral and written messages	a Paraphrase oral and written messages	a <u>Paraphrase oral</u> <u>ani written</u> <u>messages</u>	a Paraphrase oral and written messages
o Give accurate oral directions (e.g., tell how to measure rainfall)	b Give accurate c.al directions (e.g., explain a simple process)	b <u>Give accurate</u> <u>oral directions</u> (e.g., explain a simple process)	<pre>b G.ve accurate oral directions (e.g., explain a step-by-step process)</pre>	b Give accurate oral directions (e.g., explain a step-by-step process)	b Give accurate oral directions (e.g., explain a complex process)	b Give accurate al directions .g., explain a uplex process)
Demonstrate appropriate ver- bal and nonver- bal behaviors in rituals of commu- nication	c Demonstrate appropriate ver- bal and nonver- bal behaviors in rituals of commu- nication (e.g., listening, affirm- ing, eye contact)	c <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>appropri</u> +e ver- <u>bal and nonver-</u> <u>bal behaviors in-</u> <u>cluding simulated</u> <u>job interview</u> <u>situation</u> (e.g., listening, affirm- ing, eye contact)	c Demonstrate appropriate ver- bal and nonver- bal behaviors in- cluding simulated job interview situation (e., appearance, eye contact, voice, gestures, facial expression)	c Demonstrate app opriate ver- bal and nonver- bal behaviors in- cludir; simulated job interivew situation (e.g., appearance, eye contact, voice, gestures, facial expression)	c Demonstrate appropriate ver- bal and nonver- bal behaviors in- cluding simulated job interview situation (e.g., appearance, eye contact, voice, gestures, facial expression)	
d Ask questions de- signed to clarify, gain assistance, or locate infor- mation	d Ask questions de- signed to clarify, gain ass nce, or locate infor- mation	d Ask questions de- signed to clarify, gain sistance, or locate infor- mation		d Ask questions de- signed to clarify, gain assistance or locate infor- mation	d <u>Ask questions de-</u> <u>signed to clarify</u> <u>gain assistance</u> <u>or locate infor-</u> <u>mation</u>	
e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., persuade someone to use a product)	e Share idea: ad information orally with others (e.g., narrative talk)	e <u>Share ideas and</u> <u>formatif</u> ; <u>orally with</u> <u>others</u> (e.g., narrative talk)	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., descriptive speech	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., descriptive speech)	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., informative speach)	e Share ideas and information orally with others (e.g., informative speech)
f Provide accurate descriptive de-tail orally (e.g., report intinerary of a family vacation)	f Provide accurate descriptive detail orally	f <u>Provide accurate</u> <u>descriptive</u> <u>detail orally</u>	f Develop accurate detail based on oral explanations by others (e.g., notetaking, retelling information)	f Develop accurate detail based on oral explanations by others (e.g., notetaking, retelling information)	f Develop accurate detail based on oral explanations by others (e.g., notetaking, retelling information)	f Develop accurate detail based on oral explanations by others (e.g., notetaking, retelling information)
g Repeat oral mes- sages * rbatim (e.g., autiple sentences)	g Rephrase oral messages					
						0.





	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRAUE 4	GRADE 5
			h Take simple notes from oral presentations (e.g.,erviews)	h Take notes from oral presentations (e.g., films)
al instructions (oral instructions (e.g., checkout	j Follow 2-3 step oral instructions (e.g., checkout library book)	j Follow 3 step oral instructions 'e.g., follow structions for craft project)	j Follow 3 step oral instructions (e.g., follow instructions for craft project)
a short oral iesentation p.g., choral (in a short oral presentation (e.g., pattern	k <u>Identify main idea</u> <u>in a short oral</u> <u>presentation</u> (e.g., simple story)	k Identify main idea in a short oral presentation (e.g., poem)	k <u>Identify main idea</u> <u>in a shor; oral</u> <u>presentation</u> (e.g., popular song)
	al instructions .g., preparation r recess) entify main idea k l a short oral esentation .g., choral	entify main idea a short oral a short oral esentation .g., choral (e.g., checkout library book)	entify main idea a short oral in a short oral esentation presentation (e.g., pattern oral instructions (e.g., checkout library book) oral instructions (e.g., checkout library book) (e.g., checkout library book) k Identify main idea in a short oral in a short oral presentation (e.g., simple story)	Illow 1-2 step





	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9		GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
h	Take notes from oral presenta- tions (e.g., guest speaker, school board meeting	h Take notes from oral presenta- tions	h Take notes and write summaries based on oral presentations	h Tike notes and write summaries based on oral presentations	,	Take notes and write summaries based on oral presentations	h <u>Take and make</u> notes based on oral presenta- tions	h Take and make notes based on oral presenta- tations
				i Prepare accurate, detailed sum- maries from oral presentations (e.g., short informal presen- tation, televi- sion broadcast)		Prepare accurate, detailed sum- maries from oral presentations (e.g., short informal presen- tation, televi- sion broadcast)	i Prepare accurate, detailed sum—maries from o al presentations (e.g., longer more formal presentations, plays, debates, panel discussions)	i Prepare accurate, detailed sum- maries from oral presentations (e.g., longer more formal presentations, plays debates, panel discussions)
j	Follow 3 step oral instructions (e.g., follow instructions for craft project)	j Follow multi-step oral instructions (e.g., fire drills, procedures for participating in group discussion)	oral instructions	j Follow multi-step oral in <tructions ,</tructions 		Follow multi-step oral instructions	j <u>Follow multi-step</u> <u>oral instructions</u>	j Follow multi ;tep oral instructions
k	Identify main idea in a long oral presentation (e.g., information narrative form of presentation)	k Identify main idea in a long oral presentation , (e.g., information, narrative form of presentation)	k Identify main idea in a long oral presentation (e.g., information arrative form of present tion)	k Identify main ida in a lang oral presentation , (e.g., factual documentary style presentation)		Identify main idea in a long oral presentation (e.g., factual documentary style presentation)	k <u>Identify main</u> <u>idea in a long</u> <u>oral presentation</u> (e.g., formal debate style presentation)	k Identify main idea in a long oral presentation (e.g., formal debate style presentation)
1	Interpret poetry and drama orally (e.g., pantomime a poem)	l Interpret poetry and drama urally (e.g., present a short humorous story or poem)	Interpret poetry and drama orally (e.g., present a short humorous story or poem)	l Interpret poetry and drama orally (e.g., present a longer dramatic poem or scene)		Interpret poetry and drama orally (e.g., present a longer dramatic poem or scene)	l <u>Interpret poetry</u> <u>and drama orally</u> (e.g., present a soliloquy or act from a play)	l Interpret poetry and drama orally (e.g., present a soliloquy or act from a play)



2.3 USE GROUP DISCUSSION SKILLS APPROPRIATELY

-	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a	Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, contributing, and taking turns	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, contributing, and taking turns	a Nemonstrate group giscussion skills such as questioning, contributing, and taking turns	a <u>Demonstrate group</u> <u>discussion skills</u> <u>such as questioning</u> , <u>contributing</u> , and taking turns	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, contributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clarifying a point	a <u>Demonstrate group</u> <u>discussion skills</u> <u>such as questioning,</u> <u>contributing, taking</u> <u>turns, sharing ideas</u> <u>and cl. fying a</u> <u>point</u>
b	Participate in group discussion (e.g., listen attentively or share)	b Participate in group discussion (e.g., listen atten- tively or share)	b Participate in group discussion (e.g., share ideas)	b Explain the purposes of group discussion	b Explain different behaviors used in small and large group discussions	b Explain the purposes of group discussion

GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 1D	GRAPE 11	GRADE 12
a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, contributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clarifying a point	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, con- tributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clari- fying a point (e.g., small group discussion)	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, con- tributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clari- fying a point (e.g., small group discussion)	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, con- tributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clari- fying a point (e.g., large group discussion)	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, con- tributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clari- fying a point (e.g., large group discussion)	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, con- tributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clari- fying a point (e.g., panel discussion)	a Demonstrate group discussion skills such as questioning, con- tributing, taking turns, sharing ideas and clari- fying a point (e.g., panel discussion)
b Recognize appro- priate roles of participants and facilitators in group discussion	b Idantify appro- priate roles of participants and facilitators in group discussion	b Model appro- priate roles of participants and facilitators in group discussion	b Model appro- priate roles of participants and facilitators in group discussion	b Model appro priate roles of participants and facilitators in group discussion	b Model appro- priate roles cf participants and facilitators in group discussion	b Model appro- priate roles of participants and facilitators in group discussion
c Recognize the characteristics of an effective group discussion	c Describe the characteristics cf an effective group discussion	c Evaluate the effectiveness of a group discussion (e.g., purpose, main point, participation)	c Evaluate the effectiveness of a group discussion (+.g., purpose, main point, par- ticipation)	c Evaluate the effectiveness of a group discussion (e.g., organiza- tion, resolution of problem)	<pre> Evaluate the effectiveness of a group discussion (e.g., organization, resolution of problem) Evaluate the effectiveness of in a group discussion in a group discussio</pre>	c Evaluate the effectiveness of a group discussion (e.g. organiza— tion, resolution of problem)

2.4 USE A VAPIETY OF TECHNIQUES TO GENERATE WRITING AND SPEAKING TOPIC (PREWRITING) (ELS 5.1)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Urb nersonal exper- iences, knowledge, and feelings as sources for dicta- tion, generation of writing, and illu- stration (e.g., draw a picture of a pet)	a Use personal expe:- ierces, knowledge, and feelings as sources for dicta- tion, generation of writing, and illu- stration (e.g., dic- tate an event to teacher)	a Use personal experiences, knowledge, and feelings as sources for dictation, generation of writing, and illustration (e.g., describe a summer trip)	a <u>Use personal exper-iences, knowledge,</u> and feelings as sources of writing (e.g., describe a favorite book or toy)	a Use personal exper- iences, knowledge, and feelings as sources of writing (e.g., get well cards)	a Use personal experiences, knowledge, and feelings as sources of writing (e.g., letter to friend who has moved away)
b Use brainstorming, discussion, and sharing to find and develop topics (e.g., share exper- iences from a field trip)	b Use brainstorming, discussion, and sharing to find and develop topics (e.g., what to include in thank you letter)	b Use brainstorming, discussion, and sharing to find and develop topics (e.g., how to find a lost pet)	b <u>Use brainstorming</u> , <u>discussion</u> , <u>and</u> <u>sharing to find</u> <u>and develop topics</u> (e.g., what would you like to know about your town)	b Use brainstorming, discussion, and sharing to find and develop topics (e.g., tell everything you know about Asrica)	b <u>Use brainstorming,</u> <u>discussion, and</u> <u>sharing to find</u> <u>and develop topics</u> (e.g discuss possible characteristics of a new TV cartoon character)
c Participate in making 'sts of interesting words and ideas as sour es for topics	c Participate ir making lists of interesting words and ideas as sources for topics	c Make lists of interesting words and ideas as sources for topics	c Make lists of interesting words and ideas as sources for topics (e.g., words, rainy days, older people	c Record ideas and observations for later use	c <u>Record ideas</u> , <u>observations</u> , <u>facts</u> , <u>questions for later</u> <u>use</u> (e.g., types of clothing, automobiles, holidays)
				d Use personal read- ing and subject area content as sources of topics	d <u>Use personal read-</u> ing and subject area content as sources of topics
e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas (e.g., share and tell)	e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas (e.g., draw picture of an experience)	e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas (e.g., stories pub- blished and shared)	e <u>Discuss and share</u> <u>thoughts and ideas</u> (e.g., journal writing)	e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas (e.g., tell about a favorite book)	e <u>Discuss and share</u> <u>thoughts and ideas</u> (e.g., current events)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Use personal ex- periences, know- ledge, and feel- ings as sources of writing (e.g., why are music and art classes important)	a Use personal ex- periences, know- ledge, and feel- ings as sources of writing (e.g., letters, journals, diaries)	a <u>Use personal experiences</u> , <u>knowledge</u> , <u>and feelings as sources</u> of writing (e.g., letters, journals, diaries)	a Use personal ex- periences, know- ledge, and feel- ings as sources of writing (e.g., narratives, opin- ion essays)	a Use personal ex- periences, know- ledge, and feel- ings as sources of writing (e.g., narratives, opin- ion essays)	a <u>Use personal experiances, know-let, e, and feel-ings as sources of writing</u> (e.g., persuasive essays, memory essays)	a Use personal ex- periences, know- ledge, and feel- ings as sources of writing (e.g., persuasive essays, memory essays)
b Use brainstorm- ing, diz. sion, and sharing to find and develop topics (e.g., list everything you know about Martin Luther King)	b Use brainstorm- ing, discussion, and sharing to find and develop topics	b <u>Use idea</u> — <u>generation tech</u> — <u>nigues such as</u> <u>brainstorming and</u> <u>focused-object</u> <u>thinking</u> (e.g., clustering, list- making)	b Use idea- generation tech- niques such as brainstorming and focused-object thinking (e.g., clustering, list- making)	b Use idea- generation tech- niques such as brainstorming and focused-object thinking (e.g., clustering, webbing, free- writing, word association)	b <u>Use idea-</u> <u>generation tech-</u> <u>niques such as</u> <u>brainstorming and</u> <u>focused-object</u> <u>thinking</u> (e.g. clustering, webbing, free- writing, word association)	b Use idea— generation tech— niques such as brainstorming and focused—object thinking (e.g., clustering, webbing, free— writing, word association)
c Record ideas, observations, facts ard ques- tions for later use	c Record ideas, observations, facts and ques- tions for later use	c <u>Record ideas</u> , <u>observations</u> , <u>facts and ques</u> - <u>tions for later</u> <u>use</u>	c Record ideas, observations, facts and ques- tions for later use	c Record ideas, observations, facts and ques- tions for later use	c <u>Record ideas.</u> observations. facts and ques- tions for later use	c Record ideas, observations, facts and ques- tions for later use
d Use personal read- ing and subject area content as sources of topics	- d Use personal read- ing and subject area content as sources of topics	d <u>Use personal read-</u> ing and subject area content as sources of topics	d Us? personal read- ing and subject area content as sources of topics	 d Use personal read- ing and subject area content as sources of topics 	d <u>Use personal</u> <u>eading and subject</u> <u>area content</u> <u>as</u> <u>sources</u> of topics	d Use personal read- ing and subject area content as sources of topics
e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas (e.g., tell about best friend)	thoughts and ideas	e <u>Discuss</u> and share thoughts and ideas	•	e Discuss and share s thoughts and ideas		



2.5 ORGANIZE IDEAS IN UNDERSTANDABLE FORMAT IN PLANNING WRITTEN AND ORAL PRESENTATIONS (ELS 5.2)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Classify words and topics (e.g., put groups of pictures together by color, size, object)	a Classify words and topics (e.g., make list of articles of clothing that go together)	a Classify words and topics (e.g., label characters in a story as clever, really clever, not clever)	a <u>Classify words and</u> <u>topics</u> (e.g., words that rhyme and words that begin with same letter)	a Classify words and topics (e.g., classify types of explorers and give examples)	a <u>Classify words and</u> <u>topics</u> (e.g., classify groups of animals)
b Use descriptive words about a topic	b Use detail and examples to develop a simple sentence(s) about a topic	b Use detail and examples to develop a simple sentence(s) about a topic	b <u>Use detail and</u> <u>examples to develop</u> <u>topic</u>	b Use evidence such as illustrations, examples, and verifiable sources to develop and support a topic	b <u>Use evidence such</u> <u>as illustrations,</u> <u>examples, and verifiable sources to</u> <u>develop and support</u> <u>a topic</u>
c As a group, organize ideas chronologically (e.g., tell what happens during the day after getting out of bed)	c As a group, organize ideas chronologically (e.g., describe how to make your bed)	c As a group, organize ideas chronologically (e.g., rearrange events to place in correct order)	c <u>Organize igeas</u> <u>chronologically</u> (e.g., describe how main events in a story lead to the next)	c Select and organize details which support a topic	c <u>Select and organize</u> details which support a topic
d Sequence ideas and events (e.g., place pictures of steps in making a peanut butter sandwich in correct order)	d Sequence ideas and events (e.g., stu- dents act out steps in buying a pair of shoes)	d Sequence ideas and events (e.g., place events of a story in order that makes sense)	d <u>Sequence ideas and</u> <u>events</u> (e.g., act out all you need to do to get ready for a field trip)	d Organize information using formats such as outlining, cluster—ing, and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as outlining, cluster- ing, and making maps and charts



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Classify words and topics (e.g., categorize and list food taken on a space flight)	a Classify words, topics, and ideas (e.g., using 1 or 2 simple simi- larities)	a <u>Classify words</u> , topics, and ideas (e.g., using 1 or 2 simple simi- larities)	a Classify words, topics, and ideas (e.g., using multiple simi- larities)	a Classify words, topics, and ideas (e.g., using multiple simi- larities)	a <u>Classify words</u> , <u>topics</u> , <u>and ideas</u> (e.g., using multiple abstract similarities)	a Classify words, topics, and ideas (e.g., using multiple abstract similarities)
b Use c idence such as illustrations, examples, and verifiable sources to develop and support a topic	b Use evidence such as illustrations, examples, and verifiable sources to develop and support a topic (e.g., encyclopedias, dictionaries, newspapers)	verifiable sources to support own ideas and concepts (e.g., encyclope- dias, dictionaries, newspapers)	b .se evidence from verifiable sources to support own ideas and concepts (e.g., almanacs, periodicals, interviews)	b Use evidence from verifiable sources to support own ideas and concepts (e.g., almanacs, periodicals, interviews)	b <u>Use evidence from verifiable sources to support own ideas and concepts</u> (e.g., interviews, specialized reference works, electronic data bases)	to support own ideas and concepts (e.g., interviews specialized reference works, elec—
c Select and orga- nize details, examples, and illustrations to develop a topic	c Select and orga- nize details, examples, illus- trations, and evidence to develop a topic	details. examples. illustrations. evidence and logic	c Select and use details, examples, illustrations, evidence and logic to develop a topic	c Select and use details, examples illustrations, evidence and logic to develop a topic		
d Organize informa- tion using formats such as outlining, clustering, and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as outlining, clustering, and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as outlining, clustering, and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as outlining, clustering, and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as outlining, clustering, and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as o'tlining, clustering, and making maps and charts	tion using format:
			e Plan an oral prosentation using a coherent sequence of thought and suitable vocabulary	e Plan an oral pre- sentation using a coherent sequence of thought and suitable vocab- ulary	e Plan an oral pre- sentation using a coherent sequence of thought, clar- ity of presenta- tion and suitable vocabulary	e Plan an oral pre- sentation using a coherent sequence of thought, clar- ity of presenta- tion and suitable vocabulary



2.6 SELECT AND USE LANGUAGE, GESTURES, AND SYMBOLS APPROPRIATE TO AUDIENCE, PURPOSE, TOPIC, AND SETTING WHEN PLANNING ORAL AND WRITTEN WRITTEN PRESENTATIONS (ELS 5.5)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Use descriptive words to make the maning clear	a Select words which make the meaning clear (e.g., identify a synonym for a word)	a Seleut words which make the meaning clear (e.g., use lively action words in a paragraph)	a Select words which make the meaning clear (e.g., rewrite or retell a story using more descriptive words)	a Select words which make the meaning clear (e.g., use sensory words in a short story)	a <u>Select words which</u> make the meaning clear (e.g., use sensory words in a short story)
b Use words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively (e.g., pantomime action words like catch, throw)	b Use words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively (e.g., describe and demonstrate characteristics of an animal)	b Use words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively (e.g., add descriptive words to a basic sentence)	b <u>Use words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively</u> (e.g., describe a place so others can identify it)	b Use words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively (e.g. act out a predicted ending to a story)	b <u>Use words and</u> <u>qestures which</u> <u>express ideas and</u> <u>concepts effectively</u> (e.g., make up a myth to explain how something came to be)
d Demonstrate appropriate informal and formal English usage in oral presentations (e.g., language at recess vs language in class discussion)	d Demonstrate appropriate infor— mal and formal English usage in oral and written presentations (e.g., conversation with friends vs thank you to an adult)	d Demonstrate appropriate infor- mal and formal English usage in oral and written presentations (e.g., note to friend vs thank you letter)	d <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>appropriate infor-</u> <u>mal and formal</u> <u>English usage in</u> <u>oral and written</u> <u>presentations</u> (e.g., note to friend vs thank you letter)	d Demonstrate appropriate infor- mal and formal English usage in oral and written presentations (e.g., class discus- sion vs oral report)	d <u>Demonstrate</u> appropriate infor- mal and formal English usage in oral and written presentations (e.g., skit vs play)
e Plan and make oral and visual presen- tations (e.g., informal class sharing)	e Plan and make oral and visual presen— tations (e.g., draw and explain pictures that illustrate seasonal changes)	e Plan and make oral and visual presen- tations (e.g., make and explain drawings that show energy peing conserved and wasted)	e <u>Plan and make oral</u> <u>and visual presen-</u> <u>tations</u> (e.g., demon- strate how dew forms on the outside of a tin can)	e Plan and make oral and visual presen- tations (e.g., trace the routes taken by early people)	Plan and make oral and visual presentations (e.g., prepare a chart that compares canoes, baskets and pots of different Indian cultures)



	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
t c	Use a variety of techniques to convey meaning (e.g., verbal and nonverbal)	a Use a variety of techniques to convey meaning (e.g., verbal and nonverbal)	a Use a variety of techniques and figurative expressions to convey meaning (e.g., substitute fresher, more expressive terms for trite expressions and cliches)	a Use a variety of techniques and figurative expressions to convey meaning (e.g., substitute fresher, more expressive terms for trite expressions and cliches)	a Use verbal and visual techniques to convey meaning (e.g., eye con- tact, gestures, facial expression)	a Employ verbal, symbolic, graphic, and visual tecn- niques to convey information (e.g., maps, charts, models, transparencies)	a Employ vertal, symbolic, graphic, and visual tech- niques to convey information (e.g., maps, charts, models, transparencies)
a t P (Use gestures and inflections to enhance oral presentations (e.g., create and act out original dialog to a play)	b Use gestures and inflections to enhance oral presentations	b <u>Use gestures</u> <u>and inflections</u> <u>to enhance oral</u> <u>presentations</u>	b Use gestures and inflections to convey meaning	b Use gestures and inflections to convey meaning	b <u>Use gestures and</u> inflections to convey meaning	Use gestures and inflections to convey meaning
t a c	Design communica— tion appropriate to topic and audience and desired outcome (e,g., to describe or entertain)	c Design communica- tion appropriate to topic and audience and desired outcome (e.g., to describe or entertain)	c <u>Design communica</u> tion appropriate to topic and audience and desired outcome (e.g., to describe or entertain)	c Design communica- tion appropriate to topic and audience and desired outcome (e.g., to explain or inform)	d Design communication appropriate to topic and audience and desired outcome (e.g., to explain or inform)	c <u>Design communica</u> <u>tion appropriate</u> <u>to topic and</u> <u>audience and</u> <u>desired outcome</u> (e.g., to persuade)	Design communication appropriate to topic and audience and desired outcome (e.g., to persuade)
a n E	Demonstrate appropriate infor- mal and formal English usage in oral and written oresentations (e.g., skit vs olay)	d Identify and use different levels of formal and informal language in appropriate situations (e.g., slang, jargon, colloquial, formal)	different levels of formal and informal language in appropriate situations (e.g., slang, jargon,	d Identify and use different levels of formal and informal language in appropriate (e.g., slang, jargon, collo- quial, formal)	d Evaluate the use of different levels of formal and informal language (e.g., _iscussion, media, interviews, speeches)	of different levels of formal and informal language (e.g.,	d Evaluate the use of different levels of formal and informal language (e.g., discussion, media, interviews, speeches)
; ; ;	Plan and make oral and visual presen- tations (e.g., pre- pare a flow chart that shows the pro- of making rubber from trees into	oral and visual presentations (e.g., to describe	e Plan and make oral and visual presentations (e.g., to describe or entertain)	e Plan and make oral and visual presentations (e.g., to inform or demonstrate)	e Plan and make oral and visual presentations (e.g., to inform or demonstrate)	e <u>Plan and make</u> <u>oral and visual</u> <u>presentations</u> (e.g., to persuade or debate)	e Plan and make oral and visual presentations (e.g., to persuade on debate)
1 1 1 1	Recognize the ef- fects of communica- tion (e.g., read a newspaper editor- ial and discuss now the editor uses persuasion)		f Evaluate effects of communication and modify subsequent communication tion (e.g., react to audience response)	f Evaluate effects of communication and modify subse- quent communica- tion (e.g., react to audience response)	f Evaluate effects of communication and modify subse- quent communica- tion (e.g., test audience knowledge after presentation	of communication and modify subse- quent communica- tion (e.g., test audience knowledge	f Evaluate effects of communication, and modify subse- quent communica- tion (e.g., respon- to peer evaluations of presentation)

2.7 SELECT APPROPRIATE FORM OF WRITING BASED ON AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE IN PREWRITING AND PLANNING (ELS 5.3)

GRADE K	CRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 2	GRADE 5
A Generate words and simple messages	a Write in a variety of forms such as stories, letters, poems, and descriptions (e.g., write to a friend who moved)	a Write in a variety of forms such as stories, letters, poems, and descriptions (e.g., how rain makes you feel)	a Write in a variety of forms such as journals, logs. stories, letters, poems, and descriptions (e.g., write a pattern poem)	a Write in a variety of forms such as journals, logs, reports, stories, letters, poems, and descriptions (e.g., write a report on little league base-ball)	a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, poems, and descriptions (e.g., write newspaper story about a famous person)
	b Write for audiences such as self, parents, principal, peers, or public (e.g., write an invitation)	b Write for audiences such as self, parents, principal, peers, or public (e.g., tell class—mates the importance of learning safety rules)	b Write for audiences such as self, parents, principal, peers, or public (e.g try to convince a friend and an adult to come to a school play)	b Use writing appropriate to purpose such as to inform, entertain, and share experiences (e.g., prepare questions for an interview with a sports hero)	b <u>Use writing appropriate to purpose such</u> <u>as to inform, persuade, entertain, and</u> <u>share experiences</u> (e.g., try to convince a store to replace or return a faulty video tape)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, poems, and descriptions	a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, poems. and descriptions	a Write in a variety of forms such a personal essays. journals, recorts, stories, latters, poems, and descriptions	a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories letters, poems, and descriptions	a Write in a variety a of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, poems, and descriptions	write in a variety of forms such as personal essays. journals, reports. stories, letters. and dialogues	a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, dialogues and critiques
b Use writing appro- priate to purpose such as to inform, persuade, enter- tain and share experiences	b Use writing appro- priate to purpose such as to inform, persuade, enter- tain and share experiences	b <u>Use writing appropriate</u> to purpose such as to inform, persuade, entertain and share experiences	b Use writing appro- priate to purpose such as to inform, persuade, enter- tain and share experiences	b Use writing appro- b priate to purpose such as to inform, persuade, enter- tain and share experiences	O Use language, in- formation, style, and format appro- riate to purpose and selected audience	b Use language, in- formation, style, and format appro- priate to purpose and selected audience



2.8 PRESENT IDEAS IN UNDERSTANDABLE SEQUENCE ON THE TOPIC SELECTED IN PLANNING AND DRAFTING WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATIONS (ELS 5.4)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRA'JE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Verbalize simple sentences in a variety of forms (e.g., statements, questions, and commands)	a Construct in oral and written form simple sentences in a variety of forms (e.g., statenents, questions, and commands)	a Construct in oral and written form "ple sentences variety of ms (e.g., state- ents, questions, and commands)	Write simple sen- tences in a variety of forms: state- ments, questions, and commands)	a Write sentences in a variety of forms (e.g., statements, questions, and commands)	a Write complete sen- tences (e.g., state- ments, questions and commands)
b Stay on a given topic in an oral presentation	b Write simple sen- rances which con- nect related ideas	b Write simple sen- tances which con- nect related ideas	b <u>Write sentences</u> which connect related ideas	b Organize related sentences into paragraphs	b Write paragraps in which all sentences are related to the topic
			c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence (e.g., a narrative paragraph)	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence (e.g., a narrative paragraph)	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence (e.g., a descriptive paragraph)
d Illustrate a written or dictated simple story	<pre>d Write and 'llustrate a simple scory (e.g., draw a picture of home and write a true story about it)</pre>	d Write and illustrate a simple story (e.g , draw and describe a deciduous trae in four seasons)	d <u>Write and illustrate</u> <u>a simple story</u> (e.g., write a detective story and draw a picture of a scene)	<pre>d Write and illustrate a simple story (e.g., write about a trip to the zoo and draw favorite animals)</pre>	d <u>Write and illustrate</u> <u>a simple story</u> (e.g., write about a friend's true adventure and illustrate)
e Dictate and illustrate descriptive, nar- rative, and imagi- native pieces	e Write and illus- trate descrip- tive, narrative, and imaginative pieces	e Write and illus- trate descrip- tive, narrative, and imaginative pieces	e Write descrip- tive, narrative, and imaginative pieces	e Tell or write story involving several events	e Explain how to do something involving several steps

GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Write complete sentences in a variety of state- ments, questions, and commands	a Write complete sentences in a variety of state- ments, questions, and commands	a Write complete sentences (e.g., use a variety of forms, statements, questions and commands	a Write complete sentences (e.g., using coordina- tion and sub- ordination)	a Write complete sentences (e.g., using coordina- tion and sub- ordination)	a <u>Write complete</u> <u>sentences</u> (e.g., using parallel structure)	a Write complete sentences in a variety of state- ments, questions, and commands (e.g. using parallel structure)
b Write paragraphs in which all sentences are related to the topic	b Write paragraphs in which all sentences are related to the topic	b Write paragraphs in which all sentences are related to the copic	b Write paragraphs in which all sentences are elated to the topic	b Write essays in which all sentences are related to the topic	b Write essays in which all sentences are related to the topic	b Write essays in which all sentences are related to the copic
c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence (e.g., write a how-to paragragh)	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence	c <u>Write paragraphs</u> <u>containing a</u> <u>stated main idea</u> <u>and a closing</u> <u>sentence</u>	c Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence
d Write and illus- trate multipara- graph narratives (e.g., a 1-2 page biography of a friend)	d Write multipara- graph essays, letters, and narratives	d <u>Write multipara-</u> <u>graph essays.</u> <u>letters. stories</u> <u>and reports</u>	d Write summaries, multiparagraph essays, letters, narratives, and reports	d Write summaries, paraphrases, multiparagraph essays, letters, narratives and reports	d Write multipara- graph essays. letters. stories. and reports	d Write mutipara— graph essays, letters, stories, and reports
e Write in nar- rative, descrip- tive, and imagi- native modes	e Write in nar- rative, descrip- tive, expository, and imaginative modes	e Write in nar- rative, descrip- tive, expository, imaginative, and persuasive modes	e Write in nar- rative, descrip- tive, expository, imaginative, and persuasive modes	e Write in nar- rative, descrip- tive, expository, imaginative and persuasive modes	e <u>Write in nar-</u> rative, <u>descrip-</u> tive, <u>expository</u> , imaginative <u>and</u> persuasive modes	e Write in nar- rative, descrip- tive, expository, imaginative and persuasive modes
		f Write a letter of application for a job (e.g. lawnmowing, babysitting)	f Write a letter of application for a job (e.g. lawnmowing, babysitting)	<pre>f Write a letter of application for a job (e.g., fast food restaurant, newspaper route)</pre>	f Write a letter of application for a job (e.g., fast food res- taurant, clerical aide, management trainee)	f Write a letter of application for a job



2.9 MAKE REASONED EVALUATIONS ABOUT ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS (ELS 6.4)

GRAUE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify real from imaginary (e.g., frog and duck talking)	a Identify simple fallacies (e.g., you're chicken if you don't do it)	a Identify simple fallacies (e.g., sugared cereal is part of a balanced breakfast)	a <u>Identify simple</u> <u>fallacies</u> (e.g., everyone does it)	a Identify common fallacies (e.g., you won't be beautiful if you don't use Zest)	a <u>Identify common</u> <u>fallacies</u> (e.g., it must be good because famous sports figure uses it)
b Identify appro- priate types of information that should be included in simple forms of communications (e.g., where, when, and who)	b Identify appropriate types of information that should be included in simple forms of communications (e.g., where, when, who, and how)	b Identify appropriate types of information that should be included in simple forms of communications (e.g., where, when, who, and how)	b Identify appropriate types of information that should be included in simple forms of communication(s) (e.g., where, when, who, how, and why)	b Identify certain types of informa— tion and style of communication that are ineffec— tive	b Explain why certain types of information and style of communication cation are ineffective
c Evaluate whether a simple oral presentation is consistent with known fact	c Evaluate whether a simple written or oral presenta- tion is consistent with known facts	c Evaluate whether a simple written or oral presenta- tion is consistent with known facts	c Evaluate whether a simple written or oral presenta- tion is consistent with known facts	c Identify sources which help determine whether a statement is factual	c <u>Determine a strategy</u> <u>for determining</u> <u>whether a statement</u> <u>is a fact</u>
d Share why ey think person makes certain choices	d List some reasons why a person might decide to engage in a par- ticular activity	d List some reasons why a person might decide to engage in a par- ticular activity	d <u>List some reasons</u> why a person would decide to engage in particular activity	d State personal criteria for deciding whether engage in a cricular activity	d State personal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity
e Discuss personal reactions to per- formances or works of art	e Discuss personal reactions to per- formances or works of art	e Discuss personal reactions to per- formances or works of art	e <u>List general cri-</u> <u>teria for asses-</u> <u>sing the worth of</u> <u>a performance</u> <u>or work of art</u>	e Identify personal criteria for asses- sing the worth of a performance or work of art	e <u>Identify personal</u> <u>criteria for asses-</u> <u>sing the worth of</u> <u>a performance</u> <u>or work of art</u>



	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a	Identify common fallacies (e.g., political mud-slinging)	a Identify reasons why fallacies might be included in statements (e.g., emotional appeal, testi- monial)	a Explain reasons why fallacies might be included in statements (e.g., emotional appeal, testi- monial)	a Evaluate the effect of falla- cies on the clar- ity of communica- tions (e.g., band- wagon, personal attacks)	a Evaluate the effect of falla- cies on the clar- ity of communica- tions (e.g., band- wagon, personal attacks)	a Evaluate the effect of falla- cies on the clar- ity of communica- tions (e.g., red herring, begging the question, post hoc)	a Evaluate the effect of falla- cies on the clar- ity of communica- tions (e.g., red herring, begging the question, post hoc)
b	Explain why certain types of information and style of communication are effective	b Analyze state- ments in mass media in terms of appropriate- ness and effec- tiveness	b Analyze state- ments in mass media in terms of appropriate- ness and effec- tiveness	b Assess the appro- priateness of oral and written communication in view of the intended audience and purpose of the communication	b Assess the appro- priateness of oral and written communication in view of the intended audience and purpose of the communication	b Assess the appro- priateness of oral and written communication in view of the intended audience and purpose of the communication	b Assess the appro- priateness of oral and written communication in view of the intended audience and purpose of the communication
c	Apply a strategy for determining whether a state- ment is a fact or an opinion	c Evaluate whether a conclusion is based on evidence or opinion	c <u>Evaluate whether</u> a conclusion is based on evidence or opinion	c Evaluate whether a conclusion is based on evidence or opinion	c Critically eval- uate arguments or positions in terms of known facts	c <u>Critically eval-</u> <u>uate arguments or</u> <u>positions in terms</u> <u>of known facts</u>	c Critically eval- uate arguments or positions in terms of known facts
d	State personal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity	d State societal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity (e.g., peer pressure, fads, trends)	d State societal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity (e.g., peer pressure, fads, trends`	d State societal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity (e.g., social values and mores)	d State societal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity (e.g., social values and mores)	d <u>Assess the worth</u> of a given course of action or policy (e.g., analyze or debate controversial issues)	d Assess the worth of a given course of action or policy (e.g., analyze or debate controversial issues)
•	e Identify personal criteria for assessing the worth of a per- formance or work of art	e Identify societal criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art (e.g., longevity, universal appeal, popularity)	e Identify societal criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art (e.g., longevity, universal appeal, popularity)	e Identify societal criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art (e.g., longevity, universal appeal, popularity)	e Identify societal criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art (e.g., longevity, universal appeal, popularity)	e <u>Use established</u> <u>criteria to</u> <u>assess the quality</u> <u>of a product, a</u> <u>work of art, or a</u> <u>performance</u> (e.g., recognized awards, social message, craftsmanship)	of a product, a work of art, or a performance (e.g.,



2.10 RECOGNIZE, CONSTRUCT, AND DRAW INFERENCES CONCERNING RELATIONSHIPS AMONG THINGS AND IDEAS IN PLANNING AND DRAFTING WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATION (ELS 6.1)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify general characteristics of objects which make them similar or different from another (e.g., color)	a Identify general characteristics of objects which make them similar or different from another (e.g., size)	a Identify general characteristics of objects which make them similar or different from another (e.g., shape)	a <u>Identify general</u> <u>characteristics of</u> <u>objects which make</u> <u>them similar or dif-</u> <u>ferent from another</u> (e.g., type of animal)	a Classify things according to specific characteristics (e.g., matter as solid, liquid, or gas)	a Classify things according to specific characteristics (e.g., sedimentary an metamorphic rocks)
b Compare similar— ities and differ— ences between two things (e.g., cat and dog)	b Compare similar- ities and differ- ences between two things (e.g., a man and a boy)	b Compare similar- ities and differ- ences between two things (e.g., a crow and a robin)	b Identify and generate simple analogies (A comparison of two things which have characteristics alike (e.g., a caris like a bullet)	b Identify, generate, and use simple analogies (A comparison of two things which have some characteristics alike (e.g., the lake is as smooth as glass)	b <u>Identify and</u> <u>generate examples</u> <u>of metaphor and</u> <u>personification</u> (e.g., poetry)





GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a classify things according to specific characteristics (e.g., energy wasters or savers)	a Classify things according to specific characteristics (e.g., identify simple similarities for comparison in discussion or paragraph)	a Classify things or ideas accord- ing to patterns (e.g., identify multiple simi- larities for com- parison in dis- cussion or para- graph)	a Develop and use a classification system for organ- izing data (e.g., sort information in notetaking and outlining for oral or written presen- tion)	a Develop and use a classification system for organ- izing data (e.g., sort information in notetaking and outlining for oral or written presen- tion)	a <u>Develop and use</u> a <u>classification</u> system for organ- izing data (e.g., organize resource notecards by topics for essay or oral presen- tion)	a Develop and use a classification system for organ- izing data (e.g., organize resource notecards by topics for essay or oral presen- tion)
b Identify and generate exam- plcs of meta- phor and person- ification and analogies (e.g., poetry)	b Identify and generate exam- ples of meta- phor and person- ification (e.g., in poetry or descriptive para- graphs)	b Construct and use analogies, models, and metaphors (e.g., in poetry or short descrip- tion)	a Construct and use analogies, models, and metaphors (e.g., in poetry or short descrip- tion)		b Construct and use analogies, models, and metaphors (e.g., in oral, written or visual presentation)	b Construct and use analogies, models, and metaphors (e.g., in oral, written or visual presentation)
c Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., simple simile, metaphor, personification)	c Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., simple simile, metaphor, personification)	c Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., simple simile, metaphor, personification)	c Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification, analogy)	c Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification, analogy)	Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., irony, hyperbole, extended meta- phor)	c Use figurative language in a short piece of writing (e.g., irony, hyperbole, extended meta- phor)
			d Analyze effect of figurative language on own and others' writing (e.g., simile, person- ification, meta- phor, analogy)	d Analyze effect of figurative language on own and others' writing (e.g., simile, person- ification, meta- phor, analogy)	d Analyze effect of figurative language on own and others' writing (e.g., allusion, hyper- bole, symbol, oxymoron)	d Analyze effect of figurative language on own and others' writing (e.g., allusion, hyper- bole, symbol, oxymoron)



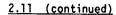
2.11 EVALUATE AND REVISE OWN WRITING FOR MEANING, CLARITY, AND COMPREHENSIVENESS (ELS 5.6)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Make oral revi- sions in selected dictated stories	a Revise selected writings with teacher super- vision	a Revise selected writings with teacher super- vision	a <u>Revise own writing</u> to enhance clarity and meaning (e.g., using peer-review, teacher consultation)	a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning (e.g., using peer-review, teacher consultation)	a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning (e.g., using peer-review, teacher consultation)
			b <u>Vary sentence</u> <u>patterns</u> (e.g., combine sentences)	b Vary sentence patterns (e.g., using compound subjects, predicates and com- pound sentences)	b <u>Vary sentence</u> <u>patterns</u> (e.g., using compound subjects, predicates and compound sentences)
				c Use descriptive terms to emphasize facts and feelings expressed in writing (e.g., discuss vivid modifiers)	c <u>Use descriptive</u> terms to emphasize facts and feelings expressed in writing (e.g., write sentences using vivid modifiers)
e Orally connect ideas and thoughts in sentences	e Use words which connect ideas and thoughts in sen— tences (e.g., and)	e Use words which connect ideas and thoughts in sentences (e.g., or, and, but)	e <u>Use words which</u> <u>connect ideas and</u> <u>thoughts in sen-</u> <u>tences</u> (e.g., or, nor, and, but)	e Use words which connect ideas and thoughts in sen— tences (e.g., time order words)	e <u>Use Gords which</u> connect ideas and thoughts in sen- tence (e.g., also, consequently, when- ever)
				f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using teacher consultation)	f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using teacher consultation)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning (e.g., using peer- review, teacher consultation)	a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning (e j., using checklists, teacher consultation)	a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning (e.g., sing clack- lists, peer-review, teacher consul- tation)	Revise own a writing for correctness and comprehensiveness (e.g., using check-lists, peer-review, teacher consultation)	Revise own writing for correctness and comprehensiveness (e.g., checklists, peer-review, teacher consultation)	a Revise own writing for correctness and comprehensiveness (e.g., using independent revision, peer review)	a Revise own writing for correctness and comprehensiveness (e.g., using inde- pendent revision, peer review)
b Vary sentence patterns (e.g., using compound subjects, predi- cates, compound sentences)	b Vary sentence patterns (e.g., using compound subjects, predi- cates, compound sentences)	b <u>Vary sentence</u> be <u>patterns</u> (e.g., using combinations of simple, compound, complex)	vary sentence by patterns (e.g., using combinations of simple, compound, complex, compound-complex)	Vary sentence patterns (e.g., using combinations of simple, com- pound, complex, compound-complex)	b <u>Vary sentence</u> <u>structures</u> (e.g., using combinations of parallelism, cumulative structure)	b Vary sentence structures (e.g., using combinations of parallelism, cumulative and periodic structure
c Choose descriptive ferms to empha- size facts and feelings expressed in writing	phrases that effectively con-	c <u>Choose words and</u> or <u>phrases that</u> <u>effectively con-</u> <u>vey thoughts and emotions</u>	c Choose words and of phrases that effectively con- vey thoughts and emotions	Use descriptive, qualifying, and conn cting terms to enhance mean- ing, clarity, and precision	c Use descriptive. qualifying, and connecting terms to enhance mean- ing, clarity, and precision	c Use descriptive, qualifying, and connecting terms to enhance mean- ing, clarity, and precision
d Use appropriate style and vocabu- lary for intended audience (e.g., colloquial, informal)	d Use appropriate style and vocabulary for intended audience (e.g., colloquial, informal, formal)	d <u>Use appropriate</u> style and vocabu- lary for intynded audience (e.g., colloquial, informal, formal)	d Use appropriate style and vocabulary for intended audience (e.g., colloquial, informal, formal)	d Distinguish subtleties of written expres- sion; use tense, tone, and vocabu- lary appropriate to audience	d Distinguish subtleties of written expres- sion; use tense, tone, and vocabu- lary appropriate to audience	d Distinguish subtleties of written expres- sion; use tense, tone, and vocabu- lary appropriate to audience
e Use words which connect ideas and thoughts in sentences (e.g., although, whether or not)	e Use transitional words and phrases to connect ideas in sentences and paragraphs (e.g., in addition, in short, at length)	e <u>Use transitional</u> words and phrases to connect ideas in sentences and paragraphs (e.g., in addition, in short, at length)	e Use transitional words and phrases to connec is leas in sentences and paragraphs (e.g., on the other hand, equally important, to sum up)	e Use transitional words and phrases to connect ideas in centences and parc raphs (e.g., on the other hand, equally important, to sum up)		e Use transitional words and phrases to connect ideas in sentences and paragraphs (e.g., adjacent to, at the same time, on the contrary)
f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., uring teacher insultation)	f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using handbook, teacher consul- tation)	f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using handbook, peer-review, teacher consultation)	f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using handbook, peer-review, teacher consulta- tion)	f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using handbook, peer-review, teacher consulta- tion)	f Revise and edit writing tr make it grammatically correct (e.g., using independent revision, peer- review)	f Revise and edit writing to make it grammatically correct (e.g., using independent revision, peer- review)

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GRADE K	GRADF 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
		-		g Use simple sen-	g <u>Use sentence com-</u>

g Use simple sentence combining techniques Use sentence combi ing techniques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., combine two sentences with "and")

2.12 APPLY THE CONVENTIONS OF WRITING TO PRODUCE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION WHEN EDITING AND PROOFREADING (ELS 5.7)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
	a Edit for capital— ization and end punctuation	a Edit for capital- ization, end punc- tuation and com- plete sentences	a Edit for capital- ization, end punc- tuation and com- plete sentences	a Edit for capital— ization, end punc— tuatior, complete sentences and pro— noun use	a Edit for correct punctuation, pro- noun use, subject- verb agreement and apostrophe place- ment
	b Spell correctly on final copy with teacher assistance	b Spell correctly on final copy with teacher assistance or word bank	b <u>Spell correctly</u> (e.g., teacher assistance or word bank for final copy	<pre>b Spell correctly on final copy with dic- tionary or teacher assistance</pre>	b <u>Spell correctly</u> (e.g., use diction ary for final copy
	c Produce legible final copy (e.g., emphasize neatness and accurate letter formation)	c Produce legible final copy (e.g., observe margins)	c <u>Produce legible</u> <u>final copy (manual</u> <u>or electronic pro-</u> <u>cesses)</u>	c Produce legible final copy emphasizing indenting and correct headings (manual or electronic processes)	c <u>Produce legible</u> <u>final copy (manual</u> <u>or electronic pro- cesses)</u>



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GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
Use sentence combining tech- niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., combine two sentences with "or")	g Use sentence combining tech- niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., expansion through coordi- nation)	g <u>Use sentence</u> combining tech- niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., expansion through coordi- nation)	g Use sentence combining tech-niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., expansion through subordination)	g Use sentence combining tech- niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., expansion through subordi- nation)	g <u>Use sentence</u> combining tech- niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., expansion through parallel structure)	g Use sentence combining tech- niques to create and express more complex concepts (e.g., expansion through parallel structure)
ı						
GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
Edit for correct punctuation, pro- noun use, subject- verb agreement, complete sen- tences an apos- trophe placement	a Edit for complete and correct sen- tences, pronoun use, punctuation and usage	a Edit for complete and correct sen- tences, pronoun use, punctuation and usage	a Edit to produce a correct, leg- ible, effective piece of writing	a Edit to produce a correct, leg- ible, effective piece of writing	a Edit to produce a correct, leg- ible, effective piece of writing	a Edit to produce a correct, leg- ible, effective piece of writing
Spell correctly on final copy using dictionary or other source	b Spell correctly on final copy using spelling word list of dic- tionary for final copy	b <u>Spell correctly</u> (e.g., use spell- ing word list or dictionary for final copy)	<pre>b Spell correctly (e.g., use dic- tionary, thesau- rus, or synonym finder)</pre>	b Spell correctly on final copy (e.g., use dic- tionary, thesau- rus, or synonym finder)	b Spell correctly (e.g., use dic- tionary, thesau- rus, or elec- tronic spelling verifier for final copy)	b Spell correctly (e.g., use dic0 tionary, thesau- rus, or elec- tronic spelling verifier for final copy)
Produce legible final copy empha- sizing correct headings and form (manual or elec- tronic processes)	c Produce legible final copy (manual or elec- tronic processes)	c <u>Produce legible</u> <u>final copy</u> (manual or elec- tronic processes)	c Produce legible final copy (manual or elec- tronic processes)	c Produce legible final copy (manual or elec- tronic processes)	c Product legible final copy (manual or elec- tronic processes)	c Produce legible final copy (manual or elec- tronic processes)





GRADE K	. GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify real from imaginary (e.g., make a list of imaginary animals/ people and real annimals/people)	a Separate real from imaginary information and ideas (e.g., tell a real story, then tell an imaginary story)	a Separate real from imaginary information and ideas (e.g., write about a real trip, and a trip you would like to take)	a <u>Separate real</u> <u>from imaginary</u> <u>information and</u> <u>ideas</u> (e.g., write a tall tale and an autobiography)	a Identify fiction and nonfiction (e.g., change a real story to an imaginary one)	a <u>Identify fiction</u> <u>and nonfiction</u> (e.g., historical fiction vs biography
				b Identify emotional appeals used in communication	b <u>Identify emotional</u> <u>appeals used in</u> <u>communication</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify information used to draw conclusions (e.g., respond to validity of short message)	a Separate between relevant and irrelevant information used to draw conclusions (e.g., respond to validicy of short message)	a Separate between relevant and irrelevant information used to draw conclusions (e.g., respond to validity of short message)	a Distinguish a between logical and illogical conclusions (e.g., respond to validity of longer messages)	Distinguish between logical and illogical con- clusions (e.g., respond to validity of longer messages)	a <u>Distinguish</u> between logical and illogical con- clusions (e.g., respond to validity of com- plex persuasive messages)	a Distinguish between logical and illogical con- clusions (e.g., respond to validity of com- plex persuasive messages)
b Recognize propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., name calling, testimonial, superlatives)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., generalities, bandwagon, stereo- types)	D Identify propaganda and other persuasion techniques (e.g., generalities, bandwagon, stereotypes)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, mislead- statistics)	b Identify propa- ganda and other persuasion tech- niques (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, mislead- statistics)
c Recognize biases and stereotyres	c Identify biases and stereotypes (e.g., heroes, villains, per- sonal prejudices)	c <u>Identify biases</u> <u>and stereotypes</u> (e.g., heroes, villians, per- sonal prejudices)	c Identify biases and stereotypes (e.g., racism, sexism)	c Identify biases and stereotypes (e.g., racism, sexism)	c <u>Identify biases</u> <u>and stereotypes</u> (e.g., nation- alism, life- styles)	<pre>c Identify hiases and stereotypes (e.g., nation- alism, life- styles)</pre>



2.14 LISTEN, READ, VIEW, AND EVALUATE PRESENTATIONS OF MASS MEDIA (ELS 4.4)

GRADE K	GRADE K GRADE 1 GRADE 2 GR		GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
			a Recognize use of mass media tech- niques (e.g., write a want-ad to sell a bike)	a Recogrize use of mass media tech- niques (e.g., present a commercial)	a <u>Recognize use of</u> mass media tech- niques (e.g., publish a class newspaper)
b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., applaud after live presentation)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi— ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during puppet show)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during puppet show)	b <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>appropriate audience skills for different med apresentations</u> (e.g., interact after a movie or or school assembly, interact during a sports event)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during slide-presentation, interact after a concert)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- en: skills for different media presentations (e.g., interact during a magic show, interact after a theatrical play)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Recognize influ- ences of mass media techniques upon self and society	a Recognize elements and identify in- fluences of mass media upon self and society (e.g., report on degrees of influence of TV, radio, advertising)	a Recognize elements and identify in- fluences of mass madia upon self and society (e.g., report on degrees of influence of IV, radio, advertising)	a Recognize, iden- tify, and analyze influences of mass media upon self and society (e.g., report on degrees of influence of TV, film, radio, advertising, written material)	a Recognize, iden- tify, and analyze influences of mass media upon self (e.g., report on degrees of influ- ence of TV, film, radio, advertising, written material)	a Evaluate roles of mass media in society (e.g., a report on the effects of mass- media on a given controversy)	a Evaluate roles of mass media in scciety (e.g., a report on the effects of mass- media on a given controversy)
b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., summarize a theatrical play)	b Demonstrate appropriate audience skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, participation, summarizing)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, participation, summarizing)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, notetaking, questioning)	b Demonstrate appropriate audience skills for different media presentations (e.g., attention, notetaking, questioning)	b Demonstrate ppropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., notetaking, debating, ana- lyzing, flow charting)	b Demonstrate appropriate audi- ence skills for different media presentations (e.g., notetaking, debating, ana- lyzing, flow charting)
	c Evaluate mass media influences (e.g., study news and advertising)	c <u>Critically evaluat</u> <u>media influences</u> (e.g., study news and advertising)	<pre>Listen, read, and view critically (e.g., books, movie and music reviews)</pre>	c Listen, read, and view critically (e.g., books, movie and music reviews)	c <u>Listen. read. and</u> view critically (e.g., editorials, essays, documen— taries)	view critically
d Recognize per- suasion techniques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., name- calling, testi- monial, super- latives)	d Recognize per- suasion techniques found in audio and visual communication (e.g., name- calling, testi- monial, super- latives)	d Recognize per- suasion techniques found in audio and visual communication (e.g., name- calling, testi- monial, super- latives)	d Recognize elements and use of propaganda techniques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., gene alities, bandwajon, stereotypes)	d Recognize elements and use of propaganda techniques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., generalities, bandwagon, stereotypes)	d Recognize elements and use of propa- ganda techniques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, misleading sta- tistics)	d Recognize elements and use of propa- ganda te hniques found in audio and visual communications (e.g., false dilemma, panacea, misleading sta- tistics)
			e Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques (e.g., identify fallacies, hasty generalizations, cause-effect, stereotype, circular reasoning)	tual defenses against propa- ganda techniques (e.g., identify fallacies, hasty generalizations, cause-effect, stereotype,	Employ intellectua? defenses against propaganda techniques (e.g., identify weaknesses and inaccuracies, plan counterarguments, establish verif; able position)	e Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques (c.g., identify weaknesses and inaccuracies, plan counterarguments, establish verifiable position)

2.15 USE ORAL COMMUNICATION TO INFLUENCE OTHERS AND RESPOND TO PERSUASION (ELS 4.2)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
	a Discriminate between a gues- tion and a statement	a Ask questions and draw reasonable conclusions from answers	a Ask questions and draw reasonable conclusions from answers	a Ask questions and draw reasonable conclusions from answers	a <u>Provide logical</u> answers based upon factual data
				b Identify multiple sources to verify *formation (e.g., explore sources in library)	b <u>Use multiple</u> <u>sources to verify</u> <u>information</u> (e.g., encyclopedias, dictionaries, news- papers, magazines)
c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs (e.g., orally)	<pre>c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs (e.g., orally)</pre>	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c <u>Express own feel-</u> ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs

f Describe elements of persuasion

f <u>Present a per-</u> <u>suasive talk</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Provide logical answers based upon factual data	a Provide logical answers based upon factual data	a <u>Provide logical</u> answers based upon factual data	a Provide logical answers based upon factual data	a Provide logical answers based upon factual data	a <u>Provide logical</u> <u>answers based upon</u> <u>factual data</u>	a Provide logical answers based upon factual data
b Use multiple sources to verify information (e.g., encyclo- pedias, diction- aries and other reference works)	b Use multiple sources to verify information (e.g., encyclo- pedias, diction- aries and other reference works)	b <u>Use multiple</u> sources to verify information (e.g., encyclo- pedias, diction- aries and other reference works)	b Use primary and secondary source materials to ver- ify information (e.g., periodi- cals, specialized reference works, interviews)	b Use primary and secondary source materials to ver- ify information (e.g., periodi- cals, specialized reference works, interviews)	b Use primary and secondary source materials to verify information (e.g., periodicals, interviews, electronic data bases)	b Use primary and secondary source materials to ver- ify information (e.g., periodi- cals, interviews, electronic data bases)
<pre>c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs</pre>	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c <u>Express own feel-ings, knowledge,</u> and beliefs	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs	c Express own feel- ings, knowledge, and beliefs
			d Recognize differ- sides of a position (e.g., small roup discussion)	d Recognize differ- ent sides of a position (e.g., small group discussion)	d Recognize different sides of a position (e.g., debate, analyze elements of a controversy,	d Argue opposite sides of issues (e.g., debate, analyze elements of a controversy)
e Recognize sources of persuasion	e Recognize sources of persuasion such as media, advertisements speeches, sale, and select appro- priate persuasive response (e.g., identifying emotional appeals and fallacies, separating fact from opinion)	e Recognize sources of persuasion such as media, advertisements, speeches, sales and select appro- priate persuasive response (e.g., identifying emotional appeals and fallacies, separating fact from opinion)	e Recognize sources of persuasion such as media, advert; sements, speeches, sales and select appro- priate persuasive response (e.g., identifying emotional appeals and fallacies, separating fact from opinion)	e Recognize sources of persuasion such as media,dvertisements, speeches, sales and select appro- priate persuasive response (e.g., identifying emo- tional appeals and fallacies, separating fact from opinion, debate tactics)	e Recognize sources of persuasion such as me 'a, advertisemes, speeches, sales and select appro- priate persuasive response (e.g., identifying emo- tional appeals and fallacies, separating fact from opinion, debate 'tics)	e Recognize sources of persuasion such as media, advertisements, speeches, sales and select appropriate persuasive response (e.g., identifying emotional appeals and fallacies, separating fact from opinion, debate tactics)
f Present a per- suasive talk	f Present a per- suasive talk	f <u>Present a per-</u> suasive talk	f Use verbal per- suasion techniques in a class pre- sentation (e.g., superlatives, generalities)	f Use verbal per- suasion techniques in a class pre- sentation (2.g., superlatives, generalities)	f Use verbal per- suasion techniques in a class pre- sentation (e.g., testimonial, superlatives, generalities)	f Use verbal per— suasion techniques in a class pre— sentation (e.g., testimonial, superlatives, generalities)



2.16 DEMONSTRATE AN APPRECIATION OF WRITING AND ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS AS A LIFE-LONG MEANS OF SELF-EXPRESSION, LEARNING, AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
experiences orally experiences an insights orall	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing	a <u>Share personal</u> experiences and insights orally and in writing	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., poem)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., speech)
				b Identify the author's personal message in a piece of litera- ture	b Analyze a piece of literature for the author's personal message (e.g., class discussion)
				c Identify the uses of communi- cation skills as a means for learning and per- sonal development (e.g., discuss how writing, discussing, speaking can help students)	c Identify the uses of communi- cation skills as a means for learning and per- sonal development (e.g., discuss how writing, discussing, speaking can help students)
				d Use writing as a tool for thinking: generating new ideas and communicating it to others	d Use writing as a tool for thinking: generating new ideas, clarifying a viewpoint, and communicating it it to others



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., letter to editor)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., class discussion, paragraphs)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., class discussion, paragraphs)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, essays)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, essays)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, longer compositions)	a Share personal experiences and insights orally and in writing (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, longer compositions)
b Analyze a piece of literature for the author's personal message (e.g., class discussion)	b Analyze a piece of literature for the author's personal message (e.g., class discussion)	b Analyze a piece of literature for the author's personal message (e.g., class discussion)	b Analyze a piece of literature for the author's personal message (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, essays)	b Analyze a piece of literature fur the author's personal message (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, essays)	b Analyze a piece of literature for the author's personal message (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, longer compositions)	b Analyze a piece of literature for the auth r's personal message (e.g., class discussions, oral reports, longer compositions)
c Analyze a pre- sentation that contains effec- tive communi- cation skills (e.g., posture, eye contact, enunciation)	c Analyze a pre- sentation that contains effec- tive communi- cation skills (e.g., posture, eye contact, enunciation)	c Analyze a pre- sentation that contains effec- tive communi- cation skills (e.g., posture, eye contact, enunciation)	c Analyze a presentation that contains effective communication skills (e.g., poise, descriptive languages, gestures, enunciation)	c Analyze a pre- sentation that contains effec- tive communi- cation skills (e.g., poise, descriptive languages, gestures, enunciation)	c Describe how some major communication skills contribute to learning and personal development (e.g., precise word choice, effective organization, clarifying a viewpoint)	c Describe how some major communication skills contribute to learning and personal development (e.g., precise word choice, effective organization, clarifying a viewpoint)
d Use writing as a tool for thank- ing: generating new ideas, clari- fying a viewpoint, and communicating it to others	d Use writing as a tool for think- ing: generating new ideas, clari- fying a viewpoint, and communicating it to others (e.g., brainstorm- ing, clustering, freewriting)	d Use writing as a tool for think- ing: generating new ideas, clari- fying a viewpoint, and communicating it to others (e.g., brainstorming, clustering, freewriting, limiting topic)	d Use writing as a tool for think- ing: generating new ideas, clari- fying a viewpoint, and communicating it to others (e.g., brainstorming, clustering, freewriting, limiting topic)	and communicating it to others	and communicating it to others	and commun cating it to others



2.17 DESCRIBE THE DEVELOPMENTS AND CHANGES WHICH LANGUAGE HAS UNDERGONE AND CONTINUES TO UNDERGO

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Recognize language influenced by cul- tures and geography (e.g., discuss borrowed words; taco, pizza)	a Recognize language influenced by cultures and geography (e.g., discuss borrowed words; tipi, moose)	a Recognize language influenced by cul-tures and geography (e.g., discuss borrowed words; "Sayonara," "Adios")	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, and geographical influences (e.g., trade names, thermos, kleenex)	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural technological, and geographical influences (e.g., regional words—soda, pop)	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural technological, and geographical influence (e.g., social influences—nerd, awesome)
			b <u>Describe dialectal</u> <u>differences</u> (e.g., TV shows in which different dialects are heard)	b Describe dialectal differences (e.g., TV shows in which different dialects are heard)	b <u>Describe dialectal</u> <u>differences</u> (e.g., read and discuss material written in dialect)
				c Identify dialect, jargon and slang	c <u>Explain how dialect.</u> jargon and slang change the nature of language



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GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, influences (e.g., cultural differences stemming from country of origin)	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, influences (e.g., list recent word additions to the language such as inpot, download, third world)	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, influences (e.g., list recent word additions to the language such as input, download, third world)	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, influences (e.g., describe recent word changes and additions)	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, influences (e.g., describe recent word changes and additions)	technological.	a Identify the factors that make language dynamic such as social, cultural, technological, influences (e.g., analyze recent word changes and additions)
b Describe dia— lectal differ— ences (e.g., read and discuss material written in dialect)	b Describe dia- lectal differ- ences (e.g., identify specific regional dialects)	b <u>Describe dia-</u> <u>lectal differ-</u> <u>ences</u> (e.g., identify specific regional dialects)	b Describe dia- lectal differ- ences (e.g., identify specific regional dialects)	b Describe dia— lectal differ— ences (e.g., discuss impact of media upon standardization of dialect)	b <u>Describe dia-</u> <u>lectal differ-</u> <u>ences</u> (e.g., discuss impact of media upon standardization of dialect)	b Describe dia- lectal differ- ences (e.g., discuss impact of media upon standardization of dialect)
c Explain how dialect, jar- gon, and slang change the nature of lan- guage	c Explain how dialect, jar- gon, and slang change the nature of lan- guage (e.g., identify examples of language changes)	c Explain how dialect, jar- gon, and slang change the nature of lan- guage (e.g., identify examples of language changes)	c Explain how dialect, jar-gon, and slang change the nature of lan-guage (e.g., identify examples of language changes)	c Explain how dialect, jar- gon, and slang change the nature of lan- guage (e.g., discuss impact of media upon dialect, jargon and slang)	c Explain how dialect, iar- gon, and slang change the nature of lan- guage (e.g., discuss impact of media upon dialect, jargon and slang)	c Explain how dialect, jar- gon, and slang change the nature of lan- guage (e.g., discuss impact of media upon dialect, jargon and slang)



2.18 RECOGNIZE THE BEAUTY AND RHYTHM OF LANGUAGE

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify rhyming words, sound de- vices, and rhythm in an oral selec- tion (e.g., clap with nursery rhymes)	a Identify rhyming words, sound de-vices, and rhythm in an oral or written selection (e.g., clap to rhythm of poem)	a Identify rhyming words, sound devices, and rhythm in an oral or written selection (e.g., write new versus to popular poems)	a <u>Identify rhyming</u> words, sound de- vices, and rhythm in an oral or written selection (e.g., alliteration)	a Identify rhyming words, sound de- vices, and rhythm in an oral or written selection (e.g., simile)	a Identify rhyming words, sound de- vices, and rhythm in an oral or written selection (e.g., metaphors, mood words)
b Listen to examples of rhythmic forms of language (e.g., nursery rhymes)	b Listen to examples of rhythmic forms of language (e.g., poetry)	b Listen to examples of rhythmic forms of language (e.g., poetry)	b <u>Identify rhythmic</u> <u>forms of language</u> (e.g., discriminate between works with and without rhythm)	b Identify rhythmic forms of language (e.g., jingles, chants, poetry)	b <u>Identify rhythmic</u> <u>forms of language</u> (e.g., jingles, chants, poetry)
c Select a favorite poem or nursery rhyme to listen to	c Choose a favorite poem or nursery rhyme to read aloud	c Choose and present an example of beau- tiful or rhythmic language (own or other)	c <u>Choose and present</u> <u>an example of beautiful or rhythmic</u> <u>language (own or other)</u>	c Choose and present an example of beau- tiful or rhythmic !anguage (e.g., poem or haiku)	c <u>Choose and present</u> <u>an example of beau-</u> <u>tiful or rhythmic</u> <u>language (own or</u> <u>other)</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Identify rhyming words, sound de- vices, and rhythm in an oral selec- tion (e.g., repetitive use of word)	a Identify rhyming words, sound de-vices, and rhythm in an oral selection (e.g., present selections orally containing rhymes and onomatopoeia)	a Identity rhyming words, sound devices, and rhythm in an oral selection (e.g., present selections orally containing rhymes and onomatopoeia)	a Identify rhyming words, sound devices, and rhythm in an oral selection (e.g., repetion alliteration, sibilance)	a Identify rhyming words, sound de-vices, and rhythm in an oral selection (e.g., repetition, alliteration, sibilance)	a Identify rhyming words, sound devices, and rhythm in an oral selection (e.g., caesura, er, inversion)	a Identify rhyming words, sound de- vices, and rhythm in an oral selec- tion (e.g., cae- sura, meter, inversion)
b Identify rhyth- mic forms of language	b Identify rhyth— mic forms of language (e.g., listen to and read poetry aloud, wric thyming lines,	b <u>Identify rhyth-</u> <u>mic forms of</u> <u>language</u> (e.g., listen to and read poetry aloud, write rhyming lines)	b Identify rhyth- mic forms of language (e.g., listen to and reud poetry and prose aloud, write haikus or cinquains)	b Identify rhyth- mic forms of language (e.g., listen to and read poetry and prose aloud, write haikus or cinquains)	b <u>Identify rhyth-</u> mic forms of language (e.g., listen to and read poet y aloud, write structured forms, such as sonnets)	b Identify rhyth- mic forms of language (e.g., lister to and read poetry aloud write structured forms, such as sonnets)
c Choose and pre- sent an example of beauti Ji or rhythmic language (e.g., use sensory language)	c Choose and pre- sent an example of beautiful or rhythmic language (e.g., simple rhyming selection)	c Choose and pre- sent an example of beautiful or rhythmic language (own or other)	c Choose and pre- sent an example of beautiful or rhythmic language (e.g., irregular rhyme and rhythm patterns)	c Choose and pre- sent an example of beautiful or rhythmic language (e.g., irragular rhyme and rhythm patterns)	c Choose and pre- sent an example of beautiful or rhythmic language (own or other) (e.g., irregular rhyme and rhythm patterns in poetry and prose)	c Choose and pre— sent an example of beautiful or rhythmic language (e.g., regular/ irregular rh_me and rhythm patterns in poetry and prose)



2.19 GENERATE AND TEST INTERPRETATIONS, EXPLANATIONS, PREDICTIONS, AND HYPOTHESES IN WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATION (ELS 6.2)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Orally discuss facts that support an explanation and prediction (e.g., dictate predicted con- clusions to stories)	a Orally discuss facts that support an explanation and prediction (e.g., dictate predicted con- clusions to stories)	a Orally discuss facts that support an explanation and prediction (e.g., write predicted con- clusions to stories)	a <u>Identify facts that</u> <u>support an explana-</u> <u>tion and a prediction</u> (e.g., discuss sup- portive details)	a Identify facts that support an explana- tion and a prediction (e.g., locate sup- portive details)	a <u>Identify parts of an explanation and a prediction not supported by fact</u> (e.g., locate irrelevancies)
b Orally discuss factors that may influence a behav- ior or a result	b Orally discuss factors that may influence a behav- ior or a result (e.g., following safety rules to pre- vent accidents)	b Orally discuss factors that may influence a behav- ior or a result (e.g., climate in- fluences on types of plants and animals)	b <u>Identify factors</u> that may influence a behavior or a result (e.g., hunting cultures need move- able homes)	b Predict what in- fluence different factors will have on a behavior or result (e.g., disruption of food chain)	b Predict what in- fluence different factors will have on a behavior or result (e.g., plants grown under various conditions)

2.20 FORMULATE AND SUPPORT A POSITION ORALLY AND IN WRITING USING APPROPRIATE INFORMATION AND SOUND ARGUMENT (ELS 6.5)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Identify and discuss issues related to school that need clarification (e.g., toys brought from home)	a Identify issues related to school that need clarif- ication (e.g., number of books to check out)	a Identify issues related to school that need clarif- ication (e.g., pen- cil sharpening times)	a <u>Identify issues</u> related to school that need clarif- ication (e.g., gum chewing)	a Identify data gathering devices needed to clarify an issue (e.g., poll)	a Clarify an issue, using a data gathering device such as a personal interview (e.g., dress code)
	b State and support a position on a given issue (e.g., number of books to check out should be increased)	b State and support a position on a given issue (e.g., pencil harpening should be allowed at additional times)	b <u>Define a position</u> <u>on an issue using</u> <u>personal criteria</u> (e.g., gum chewing at school should be allowed)	b Define a position on an issue using personal criteria (e.g., record play- ing during class is helpful for studying)	b <u>Defend a position</u> <u>using interview</u> <u>data as a basis</u> (e.g., interview for opinions on issue)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
Identify facts that support an explanation and a prediction (e.g., justify predic- stating personal experience)	a Identify differ- ences between two explanations (e.g., list argu- ments on both side. of a controversy)	a Interpret differ- ences between two explanations (e.g., list argu- ments on both sides of a controversy)	a Interpret differ— a ences between two explanations (e.g., list arguments on both sides of a controversy)	Critically analyze a selec 'on with facts that sup- port the explan- ation	a Critically analyze a explanation and interpretation to confirm or validate them	Critically analyze an explanation and interpretation to confirm or vali- date them
Identify which factors will have the greatest influence on a behavior or result	b Develop a hypo- thesis from obser- vations	b <u>Develop a hypo-</u> thesis from obser- vations	b Devalop a hypo- b thesis from infor- mation presented in 2-3 short sources	Develop a hypo- thesis using information from a variety of sources	b <u>Develop a hypo-</u> thesis using information from a variety of sources	Develop and test a hypothesis using information from a variety of sources
		c Present an oral or written defense of a hypothesis	c Present an oral c or written defense of a hypothesis	Cc rirm or negate a hypothesis in an oral or written communication	c Confirm or negate of a hypothesis in an oral or written communication	Evaluate a hypo- thesis and its supporting details in an oral or written communi- cation with a group of peers
				_ 		
GRADE 6	;RADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
	a Take a position on an issue and sup- port it		GRADE 9 a Take a position on a an issue based on written documentation		a Analyze authorita-	a Analyze authorita-
Clarify an issue, using a data gathering device such as a personal interview (e.g.,	a Take a position on an issue and sup- port it	a <u>Take a position on</u> <u>an issue</u> and sup- port it	a Take a position on a an issue based on written documen-	Analyze authorita- tive data to deter- mine what alterna- tive positions are possible on a specific issue	a Analyze authorita— a tive data to deter— mine what alterna— tive positions are possible on a specific issue	Analyze authoritative data to dete mine what alternative positions are possible on a

2.21 REFLECT UPON AND IMPROVE OWN REASONING IN ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS (ELS 6.6)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
Describe in simple terms how a solu- tion was reached (e.g., tell steps)	a Describe in simple terms how a solu- tion was reached (e g., draw a pic- tures describing steps in a solution)	e rescribe in simple erms how a solu- tion was reached (e.g., list and draw pictures)	a <u>Describe in simple</u> <u>terms how a solu-</u> <u>tion was reached</u> (e.g., write a para- graph)	a Describe in simple terms how solutions were reached by you and others	a Describe "he rea- soning process most frequently being used in terms of inductive or deduc- tive reasoning
				b Identify where bias influenced a personal deci- sion	b <u>State rationale</u> <u>for people having</u> <u>biases</u>
			c Act upon sugges- tions for improv- ing reasoning cap- abilities	c Act upon sugges- tions for improv- ing reasoning capabilities	c <u>Identify authori</u> <u>tative sources for obtaining feedback about reasoning capabilities</u>



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Describe the _a_ a soning process most frequently being used in terms of inductive or de_ ductive reasoning	a Describe the strengths and weak- nesses of induc- tive and deductive reasoning	a <u>Describe the</u> strengths and weak nesses of induc- tive and deductive reasoning	deductive reason-	a Describe and use inductive and deductive reasoning in oral or written presentation	a Present arguments supporting the use of deductive or inductive reasonin for a particular purpose	deductive reason-
b Explain personal biases	b Explain personal biases (e.g., stereotypes, cul- tural beliefs)	b Explain personal biases (e.g., stereotypes, cul-tural beliefs)	b Identify biases, inconsistencies, or other weak nesses which affect reasoning in oral or writ- ten communication	b Analyze and eval- uate own reason- ing in own oral or written commu- nications	b Evaluate when bias inconsistency, or other weaknesses affect reasoning	b Evaluate when bias inconsistency or other weaknesses affect reasoning
c Identify authori- tative sources for obtaining feedback about reasoning capabilities	c Listen to and con- sider constructive criticism when applied to written and oral communi- cation	c Refrain from de- fending positions when recognized authority provides constructive criticism	c Compare own rea- soning process with information gained from auth- oritative scurces	c Compare own rea- soning process with information gained from auth- oritative sources	c <u>Defend position</u> when criticized by an authority who is biased	c Use sound rea- suning to resolve conflicts



2.22 SELECT AND USE APPROPRIATE STUDY TECHNIQUES (ELS 7.3)

GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5
a Select activities and use time effec- tively (e.g., painting, clay)	a Select activities and use time effec- tively (e.g., coloring, game)	a Follow a study plan including: time management, appropriate study environment, processing of information (e.g., work steadily, think through answers)	a Follow a study plan including: time management, appropriate study environment, processing of information (e.g., screen out distractions, pace work)	a Follow a study plan including: time management,propriate study invironment, and processing of information (e.g., homework)	a Follow a study plan including: qoal setting, time management, appropriate study environment, processing of information (e.g., report writing)
b Begin and complete task	b Begin and complete assignment and ask questions to clarify	b Begin and complete assignment and ask questions to clarify	b Accomplish learning task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., read and rereactext, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices)	b Accomplish learning task using appropri- ate study techniques (e.g., read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices and study with classmates)	chapters. read and reread text. ask clarifying questions seek help when needed.
			c <u>Vary reading rate</u> <u>according to purpose</u> <u>for reading the</u> <u>selection</u> (e.g., identify various purposes)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (e.g., label paragraphs for skimming, etc.)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (e.g., label paragraphs for skimming, etc.)
d Keep materials orga- nized and accessible (e.g., return scissors, crayons)	d Keep materials orga- nized and accessible (e.g., keep desk neat)	d <u>Keep materials orga-</u> <u>nized and accessible</u> (e.g., keep desk neat)	d <u>Keap study materials</u> organized and acces— sible (e.g., keep desk neat)	d Keep study materials organized and acces- sible (e.g., use folder for assignments)	d <u>Keep study materials</u> organized and acces- sible (e.g., use folder for assignments)
e Complete a task with- in a given amount of time (e.g., clean-up)	e Turn in assignments on time	e Turn in assignments on time	e <u>Turn in assignments</u> on time	e Turn in assignments on time (e.g., homewo.k)	e <u>Turn in assignments</u> on time (e.g., homework, reports)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	a Follow a st 'dy plan includ ng: goal setting, time management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process- ing of information	a Follow a study plan including: goal setting, time management, appropriate study environment, processing of information	management, appro- priate study envi- ronment, process-
b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and raview chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (pre- view and review chapters, read and reread text. ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, ise self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and revier chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, usa self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (pre- view and reriew chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)	b Accomplish learn- ing task using appropriate study techniques (pre- view and review chapters, read and reread text, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summa- rize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)
c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (e.g., discuss in-depth reading techniques)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan forspecific information)	c Vary reading rate according to pur- pose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)	c Vary reading rate according to purpose for reading the selection (skim for content and over new, scan for specific information)	c Vary reading rate according to pur- pose for reading the selection (skim for content and overview, scan for specific information)	according to pur- pose for reading the selection (skim for content
d Keep study mate- rials organized and accessible (e.g., maintain tabbed notebook for each study area)	d Keep study mate- rials organized and accessible (e.g., special notebooks)	d <u>Keep study mate-rial log and</u> related notes organized and accessible	d Keep study mate- rial log and related notes organized and accessible	d Keep study mate- rial log and related notes organized and accessible	d Keep study mate- rials, log, related notes, and filing system organized and accessible	d Keep study mate- rials, log, related notes, and filing system organized and accessible
e Turn in assign- ments on time (e.g., homework, reports)	e Turn in assign- ments on time	e <u>Turn in assign-</u> ments on time	e Turn in assign- ments on time	e Turn in assign- ments on time	e <u>Turn in assign-</u> ments on time	e Turn in assign— ments on time





2.22 (continued)

GRADE K GRADE 1 GRADE 2 GF- __ 3 GRADE 4 GRADE 5 f use appropriate test—taking techniques (e.g., listen to directions)

f Use appropriate test—taking techniques (e.g., have supplies, read test first, read test first, f <u>Use appropriate test-</u> taking techniques (e.g., pace self, (e.g., bring supplies, read test first, bring supplies, read over test, follow follow directions, do follow directions, easy questions first) k w standardized directions, know stantist format) dardized test format)



GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12
f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., pace self, come rested, do easy questions first)	f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., make lists, review notes, use relax- ation techniques)	f <u>Use appropriate</u> <u>test-taking</u> <u>techniques</u> (e.g., survey the tests, read direction, review when com- pleted)	f l'se appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., analyze require- ments of differ- ent types of tests)	f Use appropriate test-taking techniques (e.g., analyze require- ments of differ- ent types of tests)	f <u>Use appropriate</u> <u>test-taking</u> <u>techniques</u> (e.g., analyze needs of written tests such as comple- tion, short answer and essay)	f Use appropriate test-taking tech- niques (e.g., ana- lyze requirements of standardized tests for college preparation or vo- cational training)
		g Identify how independent learning tech- niques assist in career planning	g Identify how independent learning tech- niques assist in career planning	g Identify how independent learning tech- niques assist in career planning	g Identify how independent learning tech— niques assist in cortinuing career development	g Identify how independent learning tech- niques assist in continuing career development



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- Acronym A word formed from the initial letters of a series of words in a phrase. For example: SCUBA for self contained underwater breathing apparatus. (1.1e)
- Affixes Prefixes and suffixes (1.1e, 1.2b)
- Alliteration The repetition of consonant sounds in a group of words close together such as "she sells sea shells down by the seashors." (1.14b, 2.18a)
- Analogy A comparison which points out similarities between two things which may not be similar in all areas such as a computer and a brain. (1.14b, 2.10b/c)
- Clustering A technique of grouping ideas together showing relation—ships among words for the purposes of note-taking, pre-writing, vocabulary development, etc. Also called webbing or semantic mapping. (2.5d, 2.16d)
- Cumulative sentence A sentence which builds meaning and tension through the addition of absolutes. For example: "Joad's lips stretched tight over his long teeth for a moment, and he licked his lips, like a dog, two licks, one in each direction from the middle," John Steinbeck. (2.11b)
- **Deductive** The process of reasoning from general principles to specific instances, presenting the rule or generalization first and then providing examples. (2.21a)
- Digraphs/trigraphs Two or three letters which represent one speech sound as in "ch" or "sch." (1.1a)
- Double meanings of words While most English words have multiple meanings such as chair as a piece of furniture or chair as a position on a committee, the intent of double meanings is to focus on words which suggest an additional meaning which may be humorous or facetious as in a pun or idiomatic expression. (1 ...)

- Electronic spelling verifier or thesaurus As more and more sophisticated technology becomes available, it is important for students to be aware of its capabilities and to have some experience with these devices. While it may not be possible for all students in all schools to have lengthy har ,—on experiences, some demonstration or explanation could be provided to most. (1.2c, 1.16b/c, 2.12b)
- Fallacies ~ Any unsound argument or form of reasoning ranging rrom statements such as "everyone is doing it" to formal logical fallacies such as "begging the question." (1.12a, 2.9a, 2.14a, 2.15e)
- Idiomatic expression Unique figurative expressions which cannot be translated literally into another language. It may involve slang, but often is a well-accepted form of communication. For example, "to have the upper hand," has nothing to do with "hands," but means to have an advantage. (1.5h)
- Inductive The process of reasoning from the part to the whole, presenting enough examples so that the learner can generalize a rule. (2.21a)
- Metaphor A figure of speech in which two dissimilar things are compared for the purpose of giving added meaning to one as in "the wind sings." (1.14.b, 2.10 b/c, 2.18a)
- Parallelism/parallel structure A similarity of form between two or more coordinated elements which enhances the meaning of the sentence. For example: Her goals included making the soccer team, earning good grades, and getting a part-time job. (2.11b/g)
- Periodic sentence A sentence which is structured in such a way that the main idea and elements are withheld until the end of the sentence. For example: If enthusiam is a guarantee of success, he will be a good physician. (2.11b)



- Reader response A technique for comprehending and analyzing reading and literarure selections by integrating the individual's back-ground knowledge, experiences, and feelings with the textual information. (1.13e)
- Sentence combining A technique of expanding or contracting sentences through coordination, subordination, or alterations of structures to enhance meaning and style. (2.11g)
- Sight words Words which are immediately recognized as a whole and do not require word analysis for identification. (1.1d)
- Signal words Words which give students specific clues about the time order or space location needed to complete a task. "Put the art materials away" does not give signal words Signal words are often referred to in writing as transitions. (1.3e, 2.11e)

- Significant children's literature Literature which has merit based on quality, longevity, meaning, relevance or importance. A number of organizations and reference works provide lists of award winners and older as well as contemporary works which have received praire. (1.13a)
- Simile A figure of speech in which two dissimilar things are compared for the purpose of giving added meaning to one usually using words such as "like," "as," or "than." For example, "My love is like a red, red, rose," Robert Burns. (1.14.b, 2.10c, 2.18a)
- Take notes/make notes Taking notes usually involves verbatim copying of information from an oral or written presentation while making notes involves the translation and development of ideas into the listener's or reader's own language. (2.2h, 2.14b)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

BOOK LISTS

<u>Baker and Taylor School Selection Guide.</u> 1988. Bridgewater, NJ: W.R. Grace and Co.,1987

This catalog of literature selections is arranged by categories such as Newbery and Caldecott Award Winners, recommended titles, core collections, etc.

California Department of Education. Recommended Readings in Literature. K-8. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Education, 1986.

Lists works recommended as part of the California literature—based curriculum movement.

Children's Book Council. Inc. "CBC Features" 67 Irving Place, New York, NY, 10003.

This newsletter lists books on a variety of topics grouped by grade level.

CONCEPT PAPERS

Developed by the Oregon Department of Education, each paper includes a summary of research, implications for instruction, and an annotated bibliography on the following English Language Arts topics.

#1 Oral Communication

#2 Handwriting

#3 Spelling

#4 Writing

#5 Reading

#6 Grammar

Others as developed

DICTIONARIES

Good, Carter V. <u>Cartinary of Education</u>. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1973.

Defines technical and professional terms and concept used in the entire area of education.

Harris, Theodore L. <u>A Dictionary of Reading and Related</u>
<u>Terms</u>. Newark, DE: International Reading
Association, 1981.

Defines and provides illustrative examples for 5,400 relevant terms found in the literature concerning reading and related fields.

NCTE PUBLICATIONS

Agee, Hugh and others. <u>High Interest Easy Reading: For Junior and Senior High School students</u>. Urbana, IL: National Council of Teachers of English, 1984

Christensen, Jane and others. <u>Your Reading: A Booklist</u> <u>for Junior High and Middle School Students.</u> Urbana, IL: National Council of Teachers of English, 1983.

Gallo, Donald R. and others. <u>Books for You: A Booklist for Senior High Students.</u> Urbana, IL: National Council of Teachers of English, 1985.

Manson, Dianne L. and other. Adventuring With Books: A Booklist for Pre-K-Grade 6. Urbana, IL: National Council of Teachers of English, 1985.

The four NCTE publications provide comprehensive annotated listings of books grouped by topics.



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WORD LISTS

Dale, Edgar and Joseph O'Rourke. <u>The Living Word Vocabulary</u>. Chicago: Childcraft International, Inc., 1981.

Provides percentage scores of student familiarity with each meaning of 44,000 words. This information can be used to determine the grade level at which a specific meaning of a woru can be readily understood by most youngsters.

Dolch, Edward W. "A Basic Sight Vocabular ." Elementary School Journal, 36 (Feb. 1936): 456-60.

Contains a list of words so common in all reading material that children should know these words at sight. The list contains conjunctions, prepositions, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs.

Dolch, Edward W. <u>Teaching Primary Reading</u>. Third edition. Champaign, IL: The Gerard Press, 1960.

Contains a list of 95 common nouns in first grade materials.

Durr, William K. "A Computer Study of High Frequency Words in Popular Trace Juveniles." The Reading Teacher, 17.1 (Oct. 1973): 37-42.

Contains a list of 188 words which accounted for 68.41 percent of the running words in library books popular with primary grade children.

Fry, Edward Bernard and others. <u>The New Reading</u>
<u>Teachers Book of Lists</u>. Englewood, NJ: Prentice
Hall, 1985.

A handy reference for all teachers containing a wide variety of lists of words, phonetic elements, meanings, symbols, and miscellaneous ideas including the following:

Instant words Greek & Latin roots Survival words Prefixes Content area words Suffixes Synonyms Signal words **Antonyms** Propaganda techniques Analogies Study skill lists Similes Memory aids Metaphors Essay test words Compound words **Abbreviations**

Johnson, Dale D. and others. <u>The Ginn Word Book for Teachers</u>. Lexington, MA: Ginn and Company, 1983.

An alphabetical list of words common to those found in children's oral vocabulary, story books, school textbooks, and various sources of general printed English. The information provided can help a teacher determine the appropriatness of instruction of a word at a particular level.

Kucera, Henry and W. Nelson-Frances. <u>Computational</u>
<u>Analysis of Present-Day American English</u>.
Providence, RI: Brown University Press, 1967.

Contains a list of 500 words most frequently occurring in a wide range of materials read by adults.

Murphy, Helen and others. "The Spontaneous Speaking Vocabulary of Children in Primary Grades." <u>Boston University Journal of Education</u>, 140 (Dec. 1957) 1-105.

Contains a list of 727 words that were used orally by kindergarten through third grade children at least 50 times during the study.

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